

JOHN B. STETSON UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

Vol. XXXI, No. 2, April, 1931

The Fifty-Fourth Year

CATALOGUE

OF

JOHN B. STETSON UNIVERSITY

DE LAND, FLORIDA



1930 - 1931

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Student Body and Faculty, John B. Stetson University, DeLand, Florida, 1930 - 31



The Fifty-Fourth Year

OF

John B. Stetson University

DE LAND, FLORIDA

GRAMMAR SCHOOL 1877
HIGH SCHOOL - 1883
UNIVERSITY - - - 1887



1930-1931

Calendar.

1931

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1932

JANUARY							APRIL							JULY							OCTOBER																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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University Calendar, 1931-1932

School year, 36 weeks from Wednesday, September 9th, 1931, to Tuesday,
May 24, 1932

FALL TERM, 1931

September 9th, Wednesday, Fall Term begins with Examinations and Registrations.

Dormitories open Tuesday, September 8th; dining service Tuesday evening.

September 10th, Thursday, Fall Term Recitations begin.

September 12th, Saturday, Examinations.

October 3rd, Saturday, Examinations.

November 7th, Saturday, Home-coming Day.

November 7th, Saturday, Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association.

November 28th, Saturday, Final Term Examinations.

November 30th, Monday, Final Term Examinations.

December 1st, Tuesday, Final Term Examinations.

WINTER TERM, 1931-1932

December 2nd, Wednesday, Winter Term opens.

December 24th, Thursday, Holiday Vacation begins.

January 4th, Monday, Winter Term work resumed.

January 9th, Saturday, Examinations.

February 21st, Sunday, Founder's Day.

February 25th, Thursday, Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

February 27th, Saturday, Final Term Examinations.

February 29th, Monday, Final Term Examinations.

March 1st, Tuesday, Final Term Examinations.

SPRING TERM, 1932

March 2nd, Wednesday, Spring Term opens.

March 26th, Saturday, Examinations.

May 18th, Wednesday, Final Term Examinations.

May 19th, Thursday, Final Term Examinations.

May 20th, Friday, Final Term Examinations.

May 22nd, Sunday, Baccalaureate Sunday.

May 23rd, Monday, Class Day.

May 24th, Tuesday, Commencement.

Board of Trustees

JOHN B. STETSON, JR., D. C. L., President	Philadelphia, Pa.
H. B. STEVENS, Vice-President	DeLand, Fla.
FRANK R. OSBORNE, Secretary	DeLand, Fla.
LINCOLN HULLEY, Ph. D., Treasurer	DeLand, Fla.
FREDERICK P. BEAVER	Dayton, Ohio.
FRANK BENTLEY	Tampa, Fla.
REV. C. M. BRITTAIN, D. D.	Jacksonville, Fla.
DOYLE E. CARLTON, LL. D., Governor of Florida ..	Tallahassee, Fla.
FRED N. CONRAD	Daytona Beach, Fla.
REV. CLAUDE W. DUKE, D. D.	Tampa, Fla.
JOHN L. EDWARDS	Ocala, Fla.
D. U. FLETCHER, U. S. Senator	Washington, D. C.
REV. W. A. HOBSON, D. D.	St. Petersburg, Fla.
ROBERT SHAILOR HOLMES, Litt. D.	Daytona Beach, Fla.
E. L. HON	DeLand, Fla.
S. V. HOUGH	Tallahassee, Fla.
S. BRYAN JENNINGS	Jacksonville, Fla.
REV. W. L. C. MAHON, D. D.	Jacksonville, Fla.
EDWARD L. MICKLE	DeLand, Fla.
O. K. REAVES	Tampa, Fla.
G. HENRY STETSON	San Fernando, Calif.
JOHN B. STETSON III	Cambridge, Mass.
REV. J. L. WHITE, D. D.	Miami, Fla.
S. A. WOOD	Ednor, Md.

COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION

LINCOLN HULLEY, Ph. D.,	E. L. HON,
FRANK R. OSBORNE,	H. B. STEVENS,
EDWARD L. MICKLE,	S. A. WOOD,

JOHN B. STETSON, JR.

John B. Stetson University

Charter

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE AN INSTITUTION OF LEARNING AT DELAND, FLORIDA,
UNDER THE NAME OF DELAND UNIVERSITY

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

SECTION 1. That Henry A. DeLand, Theodore Shotwell, M. W. Sargent, John B. Stetson, David Moore, Walter Gwynn, James S. Turner, Whitfield Walker, F. B. Moodie, H. E. Osteen, H. M. King, Ziba King, W. N. Chaudoin, Henry W. Gelston, Thos. J. Sparkman, Joseph Y. Parcoe, John F. Forbes, Alonzo M. Atkinson, R. S. McArthur, C. T. Sampson, Arthur G. Hamlin, Frank M. Ellis, John Peddie, and their associates and successors in office are hereby constituted a body corporate, with perpetual succession, by and under the name of DeLand University, to establish and forever maintain, as trustees thereof, an institution of learning at DeLand, in the county of Volusia, and State of Florida.

SEC. 2. That the object of such university shall be to promote the general interest of education, and to qualify its students to engage in the learned professions or other employments of society and to discharge honorably and usefully the various duties of life.

SEC. 3. That the number of trustees of said DeLand University shall never be less than eighteen (18) nor more than twenty-four (24), three-quarters of whom shall be members of the Baptist denomination in good standing in their several churches, and which number shall always include the President of said University for the time being as ex-officio trustee, who shall also be a member of the Baptist denomination.

SEC. 4. That the trustees mentioned in section first of this act, and their successors in office, shall have the power to elect their own successors and associates in perpetuity, voting therefor by ballot at a duly notified meeting, and for this purpose a majority only of the trustees shall be necessary.

SEC. 5. That the said Trustees shall be deemed to hold office without express limitation of time, but any Trustee may be removed on a three-fourths vote at any duly notified meeting of the Trustees.

SEC. 6. That said Trustees shall have a common seal which may be altered by them at pleasure; they may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in their corporate capacity and name, and thereby shall have

power to purchase, receive and hold to them and their successors forever any lands, tenements, rents, goods, chattels and property of any kind whatsoever which may be purchased by them, or may be devised, given or bequeathed to them for the use of said University, or any department thereof, and to sell, convey, lease, rent or otherwise use or dispose of the same at such time, in such manner and on such terms as to them may seem best adapted to promote the objects of their incorporation; they may also make, adopt and from time to time alter any such constitution, rules, regulations and by-laws, as their convenience may require, and are not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States or of this State.

SEC. 7. That the Trustees of said University shall have power to establish, as their judgment and the exigencies of the case may at any time require and as their funds and property may from time to time allow, and as a part of said University, schools of every description and grade, together with a College and Seminary or departments devoted to instruction in Theology, Law, Medicine, general or particular Sciences and Literature of the Arts.

SEC. 8. That all the institutions and schools provided for in this Act shall be located and built on lands now owned by the said University at DeLand, or upon other lands adjacent thereto, or in the immediate vicinity thereof, which may hereafter be acquired by the Trustees; *provided, however*, That the law and medical departments, in case any such shall be established, may by a two-thirds vote of the said Trustees be located at or near the City of Jacksonville in said State of Florida.

SEC. 9. That the Trustees of said University shall have power to confer on such persons as may be deemed deserving such academic and honorary degrees as are usual and customary in other colleges or universities here or elsewhere.

SEC. 10. That the Trustees of said University shall have authority from time to time to prescribe and regulate the course of studies to be pursued in said University and in all the departments attached thereto; to fix the rate of tuition, room rent and other necessary expenses; to appoint a faculty, consisting of a President and other instructors, professors, tutors, and teachers of every grade, and such other officers and agents as may be needed, in their judgment, in the management of the concerns of the institutions; to define their powers, duties and employments; to fix their compensation; to provide for, contract with and pay the same; to displace or remove either or any of the instructors, officers or agents, or all of them, as said Trustees shall deem the interests of said University require; to fill all vacancies among said instructors, officers and agents; to erect necessary buildings; to purchase and from time to time increase the libraries of the institution and its departments; to purchase books, chemical and philosophical apparatus, and other suit-

able means to facilitate instruction, including the establishment of an astronomical observatory, with all suitable and convenient apparatus; to put in operation, if deemed advisable, a system of manual labor, or gymnastic or other exercise, for the purpose of promoting the health of the students and lessening the expenses of education; to make rules for the general management of the affairs of the institution, and for the regulation of the conduct of the students; and to add, as the ability of the corporation may warrant, and the interests of the public shall require, a female academy or high school, an academy or high school for males, a preparatory department designed to fit young men for entering upon the collegiate or other departments, or the same or any of them joined in one, and additional departments for the study of the sciences as applied to agriculture or the arts, or any or all of the liberal professions.

SEC. 11. That the Trustees shall faithfully apply all funds and bequests collected by them, according to the best of their judgment, in erecting suitable buildings and keeping up the same, in supporting and paying the necessary instructors, officers and agents of the corporation, in procuring books, maps, charts, globes, philosophical, chemical, astronomical and other apparatus designed to aid in the promotion of sound learning in the institution and the several departments thereof; *Provided*, That in case of any donation, devise or bequest made, or at any time hereafter to be made, to said corporation, or which the Trustees before named, or any of them individually, may have heretofore accepted in trust preparatory to and in anticipation of this Act of Incorporation, and which has, or may have, by the terms of the donation, devise or bequest any particular designation, appointment or conditions attached, accordant with the general objects of the University or any department thereof, satisfactory to the Board of Trustees, and accepted by them, the said Trustees shall be under obligations to devote, use and manage and apply such donations, devises or bequests, in conformity with the expressed conditions and instructions of the donor or devisor.

SEC. 12. That seven (7) Trustees shall be sufficient to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and should there be at any meeting an insufficient number to form a quorum, they shall have power to adjourn from day to day, or for a longer period, until a quorum shall be had; and on all questions specified in this Act, or otherwise, any Trustee shall have the right to vote by proxy.

SEC. 13. That the first meeting of the said Trustees under and pursuant to this act shall be held in the city of DeLand on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1888, and all subsequent meetings of the Trustees shall be held at such time and at such place and on such notice to members as the Trustees shall, by rule or by-law, prescribe.

SEC. 14. That the buildings, apparatus, fixtures, furniture, and all improvements and all personal property belonging to and used in the

management and support of said College for educational purposes only, and any land that said College may hereafter own or purchase for educational purposes, not exceeding five thousand acres, shall be and is hereby exempt from taxation for State, county and municipal purposes so long as it is used for educational purposes.

SEC. 15. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and shall be deemed a public Act, and shall be liberally and benignly construed in all courts and places in the furtherance of the object thereof.

The above Charter became a law in 1887.

AN AMENDMENT TO THE CHARTER

CHAPTER 3985, NO. 139

An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 3808 of the Laws of Florida, entitled "An Act to Incorporate an Institution of Learning at DeLand, Florida, under the name of DeLand University," in such a manner as to change the name of said University to JOHN B. STETSON UNIVERSITY.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

SECTION 1. That Henry A. DeLand, Theodore Shotwell, M. W. Sargent, John B. Stetson, David Moore, Walter Gwynn, James S. Turner, Whitfield Walker, F. B. Moodie, H. E. Osteen, H. M. King, Ziba King, W. N. Chaudoin, Henry W. Gelston, Thos. J. Sparkman, Joseph Y. Parce, J. F. Forbes, Alonzo M. Atkinson, R. S. McArthur, C. T. Sampson, Arthur G. Hamlin, Frank M. Ellis, John Peddie, and their associates and successors in office, are hereby constituted a body corporate, with perpetual succession, by and under the name of John B. Stetson University, to establish and forever maintain, as Trustees thereof, an institution of learning at DeLand, in the county of Volusia, and State of Florida.

SEC. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed; but nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal or affect the provisions of other sections of said chapter 3808 of the Laws of Florida than Section one.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved May 8th, 1889.

Historical Sketch

In March, 1876, Mr. H. A. DeLand, of Fairport, N. Y., came to Florida on a sight-seeing tour. He was delighted with the country, as West Volusia reminded him in some ways of his own beloved western New York. At first there was no intention other than that of making a casual visit to the homestead of his brother-in-law, Mr. O. P. Terry. The congenial climate, the wonderful possibilities offered for orange culture on the high, dry pine lands, the warm hospitality of the few isolated settlers scattered through the woods, all pleased him greatly. Although sleeping on the floor of an attic in a log cabin, from which he could look out and see the glimmer of the stars at night, he was soon impressed by the fact that, in the glorious climate of Florida, nature had offered a good opportunity for the upbuilding of a community which would represent the highest ideals. The idea of founding a town was acted upon by the purchase of the Hampton homestead, and the work to which Mr. DeLand gave the best of his life was at once begun. From the very beginning Mr. DeLand determined to entirely eliminate the factor of personal financial gain and to give his undivided attention to making this a social, educational, and religious center. He had the fixed purpose to devote to school and church work all the money made from the sale of land. For nearly a score of years he carried out this generous policy, giving the best part of his life to the work, and setting in motion waves of influence for good, the results of which will remain for all future time.

In June, 1876, Mr. DeLand returned to his home in New York, and throughout the summer dreamed of and planned for his new home in the sunny south. In the

fall of 1876 he returned to his new enterprise in Florida, and at a public meeting the settlement was unanimously named "DeLand." At that meeting, the founder insisted that the little town should be formed upon a solid foundation by the immediate erection of buildings for school and church purposes. He showed his earnestness in this matter by giving not only the necessary land, but also money equal in amount to one-half the cost of the buildings. The town, now fairly started, grew apace, settlers of the better class coming in rapidly, and new buildings going up in all directions. In all this, Mr. DeLand was the moving factor. No one who went to him for help in any public enterprise, failed to receive substantial aid, often the financial assistance offered being more than was given by all the other citizens. It was Mr. DeLand who conceived the idea of our Woodland Boulevard, and a little later made a contract for a street which was to be sixty feet wide and one mile long. All this was done at his personal expense, and now the beautiful trees of our Boulevard stand as a monument to his desire to make the little town attractive. The first school in DeLand was opened on May 7, 1877, with a good enrollment, and Miss Rowena Dean as teacher. The school thrived under her management, and all regretted her departure, two years later, to fill a lucrative position in the North.

In 1882 the City of DeLand was incorporated, and on March 13th of that year, the first administration went into office, Judge C. H. Wright, the father of Mr. Silas B. Wright, being the first mayor. Thus began the municipality of DeLand, and for nearly fifty years the city fathers have looked after the interests of the city so well that DeLand can today boast of being one of the most attractive inland towns in Florida.

There was no one thing in which Mr. DeLand took more pride, or on which he spent more money and energy, than in laying the foundation for the institution now known far and wide as John B. Stetson University.

Mr. DeLand early saw that, in order to make the city a permanent success, it must possess attractive features possessed by no other place in the state. He knew that more advanced instruction should be provided than that given in his Grammar School, and acting on this thought, established the DeLand High School, which opened November 5, 1883, with Dr. J. H. Griffith as principal. The attendance the first day was thirteen, but continued to increase throughout the school year. The first sessions of the school were held in the lecture room of the Baptist Church. Soon the school outgrew this limited space and in the fall of 1884 Mr. DeLand, entirely at his own expense, built for its use the building standing at the intersection of the Boulevard and Minnesota Avenue, to which, in his honor, the Trustees gave the name of "DeLand Hall." This was the first of these noble buildings which stand on the campus of John B. Stetson University. In 1884 DeLand Hall was considered exceptionally large, with ample accommodations for several years, but even before the first year was over there was a demand for more room. Dr. Griffith remained two years with the DeLand School and resigned in 1885, his work being taken up by Professor John F. Forbes of Rochester, New York. During these early years, there was annually a large school deficit, and this Mr. DeLand always cheerfully paid. Not only this, but he spent large sums in advertising the school, not only throughout Florida, but in the North as well. Not only did Mr. DeLand work hard and give generously of his means, but he also interested others in the good work, and this part of his career was destined to have very important consequences. In the winter of 1886, Mr. John B. Stetson, the famous hat manufacturer of Philadelphia, visited Florida. Seeing the need of larger resources, Mr. DeLand interested him in the educational movement, and Mr. Stetson responded promptly and liberally. A man of generous heart, and with a sincere desire to do good, Mr. Stetson soon assumed the fi-

financial burden involved in the upbuilding of the institution. The institution, starting as an acorn, was destined to be an oak. From the first it was incorporated, but not chartered. In 1887 a charter was obtained from the state incorporating DeLand University. The acorn is now fifty-four years old—1877-1931. As the institution grew rapidly, it soon appeared that it was beyond the means of the originator to care for it and maintain its high standard. Here was a critical point. Knowing his inability to carry the University with its ever increasing demands, even with the help of most generous friends, and not being willing that others should carry it, and he have the credit therefor, in 1889 Mr. DeLand proposed that the name of the institution be changed to "John B. Stetson University" in honor of him who had been such a warm supporter. Mr. Stetson at first declined the honor, but after much effort was prevailed upon to accept the change, and from that time to the day of his death, his aim and effort was to make the University second to none. He accepted the work of founding a great institution of learning, and was ever afterward its most generous patron. The work then grew rapidly. No expense was spared to enable the institution to do the very best work. Building after building arose upon the campus as if by magic, and soon the excellent work of the University was recognized everywhere, as is evident from the fact that Dr. Wm. R. Harper of the University of Chicago while on a visit to Stetson in 1897 concluded an agreement of affiliation between the two institutions, which lasted until 1910. During the last thirty years the growth of Stetson University has been rapid and substantial. Each year there has been a constant increase in attendance, the teaching force has been strengthened, and the influence of the institution has grown rapidly.

In 1903 President Forbes resigned and in 1904 Dr. Lincoln Hulley of Bucknell University was elected as his successor. Under Dr. Hulley, new departments have been

added, six beautiful new buildings, the Carnegie Library, the Conrad Dormitory, the Cummings Gymnasium, the Sampson Library, the Hulley Gymnasium, and the Assembly Hall for Women, have been erected, and over one and a half million dollars in endowments gathered, together with many varied gifts. Most notable of all, possibly, has been the progress of the College of Liberal Arts, which the administration is developing in every possible way. In the earlier years of the institution, it was necessary to lay great stress upon the work of the Academy, inasmuch as there were so few High Schools of the first rank in Florida at that time. Now, however, conditions have changed materially along that line and the Academy has been discontinued. Secondary education has been given a wonderful uplift in Florida, and today there are many High Schools in the state which prepare students for admission to any college in the country.

The assistance of Mr. Stetson placed the institution on such a firm basis that others have been glad to make munificent gifts to the University. Notable among these have been C. T. Sampson, Mrs. Monroe Heath, John D. Rockefeller, Henry A. Flagler, Andrew Carnegie, J. B. Conrad, J. Howell Cummings, the Countess of Santa Eulalia, Mr. and Mrs. Fred P. Beaver, the Southern Baptist Convention, the Florida Baptist Convention, Mr. John B. Stetson, Jr., Dr. Robert Shailor Holmes, and Mr. G. Henry Stetson. During the last twenty years of Mr. Stetson's life, it was his constant joy to see the University expand. The generous gifts made by him to the endowment of the University, under good management, have now reached the sum of over one and a half million dollars. Thus in the providence of God, through the generous aid of the chief donors to its funds, and the enthusiastic support of the people of DeLand, Stetson University has grown to its present high status among the institutions of learning in the United States.

The Faculty

Professors, Associate Professors and Assistant Professors

LINCOLN HULLEY, A. B., Harvard; Ph. D., Chicago

President and Professor of Biblical Literature and History

A. B., Bucknell University, 1888; A. B., Harvard University, 1889; Ph. D., University of Chicago, 1895; Graduate student at Harvard in Philosophy under Drs. James, Royce, Peabody, and Bowen, 1888-89; Instructor in Sciences, Bucknell, 1889-92; Fellow in Semitic Languages at the University of Chicago under President William R. Harper, 1892-93; Professor of History, Bucknell, 1894-1904. Honorary Degrees: LL. D., Denison, 1907; J. D., Temple, 1924; D. C. L., Bucknell, 1924; D. D., Mercer, 1925; L. H. D., Furman, 1929; Ed. D., Southern College, 1929. Trustee: Bucknell since 1911; Crozer Theological Seminary since 1922; Studied in Europe 1897, and again in 1899 in summers; President and Treasurer of Stetson since 1904.

ROBERT IVEY ALLEN, B. S., M. S., University of Georgia

Associate Professor of Engineering and Physics

B. S., University of Georgia, 1920; Instructor in Physics, University of Georgia, 1920 to 1922; M. S., University of Georgia, 1922; Assistant Professor of Physics, Furman University, 1922 to 1926; Associate Professor of Engineering and Physics, Stetson University, since 1926; Research work, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, summer of 1929; Graduate study, Ohio State University, summer of 1930; Member of Phi Beta Kappa Honorary Society; Member of Society for the Promotion of Electrical Engineering; Author of Laboratory Manual for Elementary Physics.

JACOB AMOS CARPENTER, B. S., Kingswood

Associate Professor of Law

B. S., Kingswood College, 1911; Instructor in Mathematics, Epworth Training College, 1912; Instructor in Montverde School, 1913-14; LL. B., Stetson, 1918; A. M., *ibid.*, 1919; Special Student, Columbia University, summers of 1925 and 1926; Instructor in Law, Stetson, 1925-27; Professor of Law, *ibid.*, 1928.

G. PRENTICE CARSON, A. B., Wesleyan; LL. D., Stetson

Dean and Professor of History and Political Science

A. B., Wesleyan University, Connecticut, 1883; A. M., Wesleyan, 1886; Post-graduate work, Harvard University, Summer School, 1892, 1894, 1895; Post-graduate work, University of Chicago, Summer Quarter, 1900; Secretary of the Faculty, John B. Stetson University, 1887—; Public Lecturer on Historical topics, University Extension, 1895-1905; Historical studies abroad, 1901, 1908, 1912, 1913; Dean of John B. Stetson University, 1905—; Professor of History, 1905—; LL. D., 1915; President, Stetson Historical Society; President, Florida State Historical Society.

RICHARD ELIJAH CLARK, Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania

Professor; Librarian

A. B., Wake Forest College, 1910; B. D., Crozer Theological Seminary, 1913; A. M., University of Pennsylvania, 1913; Graduate Student, University of Chicago, 1913-1914; Ph. D., University of Pennsylvania, 1915; Pastor in North Carolina, 1915-1918; Principal of Rural Retreat High School (Virginia), 1918-1919; Head of Department of History and Social Science, Juniata College, 1919-1920; Head of Department of Economics and Business Administration, Olivet College, 1920-1921; Head of Department of Economics and Business Administration, Centre College, 1921-1923; Dean and Professor of Bible, Chowan College, 1923-1924; Professor of Bible, History and Social Science, Chowan College, 1924-1925; Professor of Political and Social Science, Coker College, 1925-1926; Pastor of First Baptist Church, Cheraw, S. C., 1926-1930; Student in Library Science, Summer School, University of North Carolina, 1930, winter of 1931; Librarian, Stetson University, 1930—.

JOHN FERGUSON CONN, Ph.D., University of Pittsburgh

Professor of Chemistry

B. S., Georgetown College, 1920; Instructor in Chemistry, Georgetown College, 1920-1921; Professor of Science and Mathematics, Southwest Baptist College, Bolivar, Missouri, 1921-1923; Graduate work, University of Chicago, Summers of 1920, 1923, and 1924; M. S., University of Chicago, 1924; Graduate Assistant in Organic Chemistry, University of Pittsburgh, 1923-1926; Ph. D., University of Pittsburgh, 1926; Head, Department of Chemistry and Biology, Judson College, Marion, Alabama, 1926-1929; Member of American Chemical Society, American Association for the Advancement of Science; Councilor from Florida Section of American Chemical Society; Professor of Chemistry, John B. Stetson University, 1929—.

WILLIAM EDWARD DUCKWITZ, Mus.D., Bucknell University

Professor of Music

Graduate, Chicago Musical College, 1900; Pupil of Martin Krause and Richard Hofmann, Leipzig, Germany, 1900-1902; Pupil of Herman Klum, Munich, Germany, 1903; Instructor of Piano, Kidd-Key College, Sherman, Texas, 1903-1904; Head of Piano Department, Conservatory of Music, Toledo, Ohio, 1904-1907; Director of Conservatory, ibid, 1907-1911; Head of Piano Department, Rochester Conservatory of Music, Rochester, N. Y., 1912-1913; Director of Conservatory, ibid, 1914-1918; Director of Music Department, John B. Stetson University, 1922—; Conducted lecture course, Needham College, Traverse City, Michigan, summer of 1913; Piano recitals in Mid-West States, 1905 and 1906; Recitals, St. Louis World's Fair, 1904. Mus. D., 1930.

BOYCE FOWLER EZELL, Ph.D., University of South Carolina

Professor of Psychology and Education

A. B., Furman University, 1909; Ph. D., University of South Carolina, 1930. Principal, Gowansville, S. C., Public School, 1909-1911; Principal, Laurens, S. C., High School, 1911-1912; Superintendent, Ninety-Six, S. C., Public Schools, 1912-1914; Supervising Principal, Sanford, Fla., Public Schools, 1914-1917; Supervising Principal, DeLand, Fla., Public Schools, 1917-1922. Professor of Psychology and Education, Stetson University, 1923—. Extensive research in the history of education in Florida. Major publication, "The Development of Secondary Education in Florida."

CHARLES SHERWOOD FARRISS, D. D., Wake Forest

Vice-President and Professor of Ancient Languages

A. B., Wake Forest College, 1880; Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, 1881-1882, 1886-1887; Associate Editor, Biblical Recorder, 1882-1888; Editor, Biblical Recorder, 1887; Financial Agent, Student Aid Fund, Wake Forest College, 1885-1887; Correspondent, New York Examiner, 1886-1887; Professor, English Literature, High Point College, 1887-1888; Pastor, First Baptist Church, High Point, N. C., 1887-1889; Pastor, First Baptist Church, Orlando, Fla., 1889-1892; Editor, Florida Baptist Witness, 1890-1902; Intensive study of Greek, University of Virginia, summer, 1892; Professor of Greek Language and Literature, Stetson University, 1892-1930; Post-graduate work, at the University of Chicago—four terms in Greek Language and Literature, 1900-1901; Acting President, Stetson University, 1903-1904; D. D., Wake Forest, 1894; LL. D., honorary, 1927; Member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1923; Member of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, 1924; Present Member of the American Classical League; Author of two books, *The American Soul*, 1920; *Robert E. Lee*, 1924.

DONALD FAULKNER, A. B., Stetson

Associate Professor of Mathematics

A. B., 1927; Graduate work, Ohio State University. Mr. Faulkner is on leave of absence during the present scholastic year, completing the residence requirements for the Ph. D. degree in the Department of Mathematics, Ohio State University. His field of specialization is Minimal Surfaces, working with Dr. Tibor Rado of Hungary, who is making important advances in this and allied fields. His professional career includes: Principalship of junior high schools in Hillsboro County, Florida; Principalship of senior high school, Eustis, Florida; Instructorship in Mathematics Department, Ohio State University; and Instructorship in Mathematics Department, Stetson University. Member of State and National Educational and Mathematical Societies.

CHARLES ADAM FISHER, A. B., Yale; Ph. D., Iowa Christian College

Professor of Business Administration and Economics

A. B., Yale University, 1915; A. M. (Social Studies), Susquehanna University, 1929; Ph. D. (Commerce), Iowa Christian College, 1918; D. B. A., Thiel College, 1923. Supervising Principal of Schools, Russell, Pa., 1909-1912; Supervising Principal of Schools, Littlestown, Pa., 1912-1914; Vice Principal and Head of Commercial Department, High School, Sunbury, Pa., 1919-1920; Organizer and Head of the Department of Business Administration and Director of Commercial Teacher Training, Susquehanna University, 1920-1930; Professor of Commercial Education, Summer Sessions, Susquehanna University, 1921-1930; Professor of Business Administration and Economics, Stetson University, 1930-1931. Member of Pi Gamma Mu; National Geographic Society; Pennsylvania-German Historical Society; Eastern Commercial Teachers' Association.

HARRY DAVIS FLUHART

Professor of Fine Arts

Professor of Fine Arts, Earlham College, 1881-1883; Professor of Fine Arts, Knox College, 1885-1887; Studied four years in Munich under Richard Ritter von Poschinger; Studied two years at Delicuse School, Paris; Member two years of the Artists' Colony in the forest of Fontainebleau, France; Member of Society of American Artists of Paris; Professor of Fine Arts, John B. Stetson University, 1914—.

JENNIS W. FUTCH, A.B., Yale, LL.B., Yale

Associate Professor of Law

A.B., Yale University, 1913; LL.B., Yale University, 1915; Legal practice and investigation, 1915-1924; Graduate work in Department of Education of Yale University, 1924-1925; Research and graduate work in summer sessions of the law schools of Yale, Northwestern, North Carolina, and Chicago Universities since 1925; Recording Secretary of the Florida State Historical Society; Associate Professor of Law in John B. Stetson University since 1925.

HARRY CRAWFORD GARWOOD, Th. M., Louisville

Professor of Philosophy and Bible

A.B., Stetson, 1913; Th. M., Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, 1917; Graduate student Peabody College, Summer quarters, 1924, 1929, and 1930; Graduate student Yale University Graduate School, 1930-1931. Ordained to the ministry, 1913. Pastor of Carlisle Avenue Baptist Church, 1914-1917; Assistant Pastor of First Baptist Church, Miami, Fla., 1917-1918; Chaplain's Training School, Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., 1918; Pastor Stanton Memorial Baptist Church, Miami, Fla., 1918-1921; Professor of Philosophy and Bible, Stetson University, 1921.

WARREN STONE GORDIS, Ph.D., University of Chicago

Professor of English

A.B., University of Rochester, 1888; A.M., *ibid*, 1891; Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1904; Professor of Latin, John B. Stetson University, 1888-1898; Fellow in University of Chicago, and Traveling Fellow for study in Berlin and Rome, 1894-1895; Acting President, John B. Stetson University, 1895-1896; Acting Instructor, University of Chicago, 1898-1899; Instructor, Lewis Institute, Chicago, 1899-1900; Teacher of Latin, Bradstreet School, Rochester, 1900-1903; Instructor in Latin, Lewis Institute, Chicago, 1904-1905; Professor of Latin, Ottawa University, 1905-1907; Professor of Greek and Latin, *ibid*, 1907-1912; Acting Professor of Latin, University of North Carolina, 1912-1913; Professor of English, John B. Stetson University, 1913—; Teacher in Asheville N. C., Summer School, 1922—; Author of Moral Values in Cicero's Letters, and various articles in philological and general periodicals.

LUTHER B. GRICE, B.D., Yale

Associate Professor of Bible

A.B., Hillsdale College, 1921; Rochester Theological Seminary, 1922; Auburn Theological Seminary, 1922-1923; B.D., Yale University, 1925; Pastor, First Baptist Church, DeLand, Florida, 1929—. Associate Professor of Bible, John B. Stetson University, 1930—.

JOHN JOSEPH KINDRED, M.D., University of Louisville

Professor of Law

Academic course at Randolph-Macon College, Va., 1886-1887; M.D., University of Louisville, 1889; Honorary Graduate student in Mental Diseases, University of Edinburgh, Scotland, 1891; LL.B., Stetson, 1919. Member of U. S. House of Representatives from Second District, New York, for ten years, ending service in 1929. Professor of Law, Stetson, 1930—.

CURTIS MILTON LOWRY, M. E., Bucknell University

Professor of Engineering

Draftsman and Designer, Carbondale Machine Company, Carbondale, Pa., 1919-1920; B. S. in M. E., Bucknell University, 1924; Bucknell University Graduate School, 1925; Principal Uniondale High School, Uniondale, Pa., 1925-1926; Columbia University, Graduate School Summer Session, 1929; Columbia University, Graduate School Summer Session, 1930; Stetson University, Instructor of Engineering, 1926-1930; M. E. Bucknell, 1931; Professor of Engineering, Stetson, 1930—.

HERBERT RAYMOND McQUILLAN, B. S., University of North Dakota

Professor of Physical Education

Coach, Rochester, Minnesota, High School, 1916-1921; Coach, Lakeland, Florida, High School, 1922-1923; Coach, Stetson University, 1924-1931; Summer School, University of Wisconsin, 1920; Notre Dame, 1922; U. of Wisconsin, 1924; U. of Minnesota, 1925; Superior Normal, 1926; North Dakota State, 1927; Superior Normal, 1928; Bemidji Normal, 1929; Bemidji Normal, 1930.

RAYMOND J. MILLER, Ph. D., Jefferson Medical College

Professor of Biology

B. S., Pennsylvania State College, 1914; M. S., Jefferson Medical College, 1916; Ph. D., Jefferson Medical College, 1918; Taught Chemistry, Jefferson Medical College, 1914-1921; Taught Chemistry and Physics, Baylor College of Medicine, 1921-1922; Taught Physics and Chemistry, University of Alabama, 1922-1923; Associate Professor of Physiology, Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, 1923-1925; Professor of Biology and Chemistry, Pennsylvania State College, 1925-1930; Professor of Biology, John B. Stetson University, 1930—; Associate Editor of *La Vie*.

JAMES ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, L. H. D., Western Reserve University

Research Professor in American History

Ph. B., Adelbert College, 1896; L. H. D., Western Reserve University, 1906. Executive Secretary, Florida State Historical Society; Managing Editor, *Hispanic American Historical Review*; Associate Editor, *Pan American Magazine*; General Editor, *Interamerican Historical Series*. Co-editor, Blair and Robertson, *Philippine Islands*; Editor and author of other historical works. With Carnegie Institute of Washington, 1908-1909, 1916-1917; Librarian, Philippine Library, 1910-1916; Chief, Research and Near East Divisions, Department of Commerce, 1917-1923; Stetson, 1923—. Phi Beta Kappa and other honorary fraternities. Member various learned societies (U. S., Japan, Spain, and Netherlands). Chancellor emeritus, Philippine Academy. Organized teaching of Philippine history, University of Philippines; other university teaching.

ORA PHILANDER SEWARD, Ph. D., University of Chicago

Professor of Modern Languages

A. B., University of Chicago, 1881; LL. B., *ibid*, 1883; M. A., *ibid*, 1884; Ph. D., *ibid*, 1899; Instructor, Shurtleff College, 1890-1891; Elgin, Illinois Academy, 1894-1895; Lake Forest College, 1895-1896; Professor, German and French, University of Utah, 1899-1901; Professor of Modern Languages, John B. Stetson University, 1920—; Student, University of Berlin, 1883-1884; Graduate student, German and French, University of Chicago, 1896-1899; Student of Spanish, University of Chicago, summers of 1921 and 1925; University of Virginia, 1922, Middlebury College, 1924; Student of French, Pennsylvania State College, summer of 1929; Travel in Spain and Portugal, summer of 1926; Member, American Association, Teachers of French.

IRVING C. STOVER, M. O., Susquehanna; Litt. D.

Professor of Public Speaking

Graduate of King's School of Oratory in 1902; Advanced study in Expression and the Drama during summer sessions at the Emerson College of Oratory, School of Expression, and Columbia School of Expression; B. O., Susquehanna University, 1907; M. O., *ibid*, 1908; Litt. D., Stetson University in 1924; Member of the Ben Greet Player's Shakespearean Company one summer season; Many years of platform work with the Brockway Lyceum Bureau and the Independent Chautauquas; Director of outdoor presentations of Shakespearean plays at Winona Lake, Indiana Chautauqua during the past ten seasons; Taught English at Shepherd College State Normal School, Shepherdstown, W. Va., 1902-1903; Taught Rhetoricals at Susquehanna University and Theological Seminary, Selinsgrove, Pa., 1905-1908; Taught Speech Arts at Stetson University, 1908—; Taught English at the Winona Lake Summer School for the University of Indiana Extension Division during the past eight seasons; Member of the Drama League of America, American Shakespeare Association, National Association of Teachers of Speech, and National President of Theta Alpha Phi, National Honorary Dramatic Fraternity.

HARRY LEROY TAYLOR, Ph. D., Cornell

Associate Professor of Philosophy

A. B., 1898; Fellow, Sage School of Philosophy, Cornell University, 1898-1900; Union Theological Seminary, 1900-1903; B. D., 1903; Traveling Fellow, Union Theological Seminary, 1903-1905; University of Halle, 1903-1904; University of Berlin, 1904-1905; Research work, Bodleian Library, Oxford, 1905; Instructor in Church History, Chicago Theological Seminary, 1905-1906; Fellow, University of Chicago, 1906-1907; M. A., 1907; Instructor in Old Testament History and Religion, Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, 1907-1908; Cornell University, Ph. D., 1912; Associate Professor of Philosophy, Stetson University, 1930—.

LEWIS HERNDON TRIBBLE, LL. M., Yale

Professor of Law and Dean of College of Law

A. B., Columbia College, 1912; LL. B., Stetson, 1915; LL. M., Yale University 1926; four months graduate work in Comparative Law and Civil Law, University of Rennes, France, 1919; six weeks graduate work in Insurance and Real Property under Mr. Biglow and Mr. Rundell, Columbia University, summer 1923; practiced law, Lake City, Florida, 1915-1922; Professor of Law, John B. Stetson University 1922—; Chairman of Law School Faculty 1924-1928; Acting Dean 1928-30; Dean, 1930—.

CHARLES BLOUNT VANCE, M. S., Ohio State University

Professor of Mathematics

B. S., Denison University, 1912; M. S., Ohio State University, 1923; Principal High School, Flora, Illinois, 1912-1915; Teacher of Physics and Mathematics, Hillsboro, Ohio, 1916-1918; Teacher of Physics and Chemistry, Middletown, Ohio, 1918-1919; Teacher of Physics, Steubenville, Ohio, 1919-1924; Professor of Physics and Chemistry, Rio Grande College, 1924-1929; Completed work for Ph. D. at Indiana University 1929-1930, degree to be conferred 1931 by Indiana State; Professor of Mathematics, John B. Stetson University, 1930—.

GEORGE E. GANIERE

Assistant Professor in the Plastic Arts

Studied under Van Den Bergen, Wuertz, Mulligan, Lorado Taft and at Colorossi School, Paris; Director of Sculpture, Art Institute, Chicago, 1911; Member of the National Society of Sculptors.

PAUL R. GEDDES

Assistant Professor in Vocal Music

Studied Piano, Organ, and Voice in Toledo, Ohio; Studied Voice for two years under Perry Averell, New York City; Studied Voice for five years in Florence, Italy, under Isidoro Braggiotti and Francesco Cortese, of the Royal Conservatory; Studied Theory and Composition under Gino Modona, Florence, Italy; Practical experience in opera, oratorio, recital, church and teaching; For nine years Instructor in Voice at Toledo Conservatory of Music.

Lecturers and Instructors

MARY STEWART HOWARTH, A.B., University of Michigan

Lecturer on Domestic Relations Practice

A. B., University of Michigan, 1906; LL. B., Stetson, 1908; Attorney-at-Law; Member, Florida State Bar.

ELLA CRAMER KINDRED, A. B., Vassar

Lecturer in Fine Arts

A. B., Vassar College, 1892; LL. B., Stetson University, 1919; Two years of special study in the Art Department of Vassar College, in History of Art and in Painting under Professor Henry Van Ingen; Special study in the Art Galleries of London, Holland, Germany and Italy in 1901 and 1902; Taught Latin, Psychology and Mathematics at Lyndon Hall School, Poughkeepsie, New York, 1893; Tutored in French, 1894-1895.

CARY D. LANDIS, A. B., LL. B., University of Michigan

Lecturer on Municipal Corporation Practice

MARION POWELL CARSON

Instructor in Domestic Science

MARION LOUISE COUTTS, A. B., Wellesley

Instructor in Secretarial Work

A. B., Wellesley, 1904; Graduate of Drake Business College, 1913; Private Secretary, 1913-1916; Secretary to Editor of the Delineator, New York City, 1916-1920; Taught Secretarial Work in schools in New York and New Jersey, 1921-1925; Instructor in Secretarial Work, John B. Stetson University, 1927—.

ALMA RICHARDSON FARRISS

Instructor in Domestic Art

ETHEL M. FISHER

Instructor in Piano

Studied Piano, Theory, and Harmony at the Metropolitan School of Music, Indianapolis, Indiana; Graduate of the Progressive Series Piano Normal Course; Special Normal Work, including Kindergarten, Elementary and Advanced grades with Mrs. Crosby Adams, Montreat, North Carolina; with Melody Way, Chicago; with the Visuola Method, New York City; also with the Effa Ellis Perfield School, New York City, and with Grace Helen Nash, New York City, and Professor William Edward Duckwitz.

BERTHA WEEKS FLUHART

Instructor in Art

Studied art in Wells College, Philadelphia School of Design for Women, Oswego State Normal School, Snow-Froelich Industrial Art Summer School, Chautauqua School of Arts and Crafts, and Grand Central School of Art, New York City.

ROSA LEE GAUT, Mus. B., University of Illinois

Instructor in Music

Studied piano with Louise Krutsch, Knoxville, and at the Cincinnati College of Music; Studied theory with Professor Nelson, University of Tennessee; Mus. B., University of Illinois, 1912; Studied theory and piano with Professor Chester Searle, New York City.

JULIA GAMEWELL HALE

Assistant in Physical Education for Women

Graduate of New York School of Physical Education.

FRANCIS ALTON HAMMOND

Law Librarian

Admitted to practice law in both State and Federal Courts in the State of Massachusetts; In active practice there for twelve years; Manager of the Volusia County Abstract Company of DeLand, Florida, for nine years.

ANNIE NADINE HOLDEN, Ph. B., University of Chicago

Instructor in Languages

Ph. B., University of Chicago, 1906; Summer work in University of Chicago, 1907; Studied in Germany, summer of 1912; Graduate work in Columbia University, summer of 1930; Instructor in Latin, 1907-1920; in German, 1923—; in English 1907-1923, and 1926-1929.

ANNE HELEN KANNER

Assistant in Physical Education for Women

Graduate of Sargent School of Physical Education, Cambridge, Mass.

MARY ELIZABETH LOWRY, A. M.

Instructor in English

Ph. B., Stetson, 1923; A. M., *ibid.*, 1925; Dean of Women and Instructor in English, *ibid.*, 1925—; Member of National Association of Deans of Women; Member of National Council of Teachers of English.

FRANCES M. MAHONEY, Mus. B.

Instructor in Public School Music

Mus. B., Stetson, 1925; Studied Voice with Madame Rowland, New York; Studied Public School Music and Theory under graduates of Columbia University, Boston University, and Cincinnati Conservatory of Music; Graduate of the Public School Music Department of the Florida State College for Women; Three years, Supervisor of Music in the Public Schools of Miami, Florida.

LOUIS HAROLD MARTIN

Instructor in Violin

Studied violin and other stringed instruments, University of West Virginia under Mr. Donnor; Cincinnati Conservatory of Music; Private work with Elias Breekin, Pittsburgh; Class instruction in violin in Washington, D. C. Experience; West Virginia String Quartette, Morgantown, W. Va.; Ensemble playing in Pittsburgh; Member of Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra; Director of orchestras for various musical organizations. Instructor in violin, University of West Virginia.

MAHLON SPENCER MCGREGOR, A. B.

Instructor in Law

A. B., Cumberland University, 1916; Graduate Student, Columbia University 1920-1922; President, Florida Normal Institute, 1922-1925; Municipal Judge, City of DeLand, 1926—; Instructor in Law, 1930—.

MARIE PEDIGO, A. B.

Instructor in Expression

A. B., 1928; Studied at Bush Conservatory of Music and Dramatic Art, Chicago.

MIRIAM WAYT, B. S.

Assistant in Physical Education for Women

Graduate, Ypsilanti, Michigan State Normal College.

EVA BAKER WELCH, Mus. B.

Instructor in Pipe Organ

Mus. B., 1918; Postgraduate work in organ at Brenau College Conservatory; Postgraduate work under Professor Quarles, Cornell University; Graduate of the Progressive Series; Studied Organ at Chautauqua, summer of 1925.

HARRY SUNDERLAND WINTERS, A. B.

Instructor in English

Student, Colgate University, 1890-1893; A. B., 1896; Graduate student, University of Chicago and George Peabody College for Teachers; Instructor in high schools in Florida and Virginia; Instructor, Stetson University, 1927—.

Faculty Committees

1930 - 1931

The President of the University is, ex-officio, a member of all Standing Committees.

GENERAL ORDER: *Farriss, Carson, Allen*

CAMPUS ORDER: *McQuillan, Ezell, Seward, Winters*

REGISTRATION: *Carson, Miss Bowen, Miller*

CREDITS: *Garwood, Miss Holden, Rosa*

GRADING SYSTEM: *Winters, Lowry, Conn*

CLASS ATTENDANCE: *Gordis, Carpenter, Futch*

CHAPEL ATTENDANCE: *Faulkner, Fisher, Miller, Lowry, Carson*

GRADUATE WORK: *Seward, Conn, Gordis, Vance*

LAW SCHOOL: *Tribble, Kindred, Carpenter, Futch*

ENGINEERING: *Lowry, Allen, Vance, Conn*

LIBRARY: *Clark, Gordis, Futch, Conn*

SECONDARY SCHOOLS RELATIONS: *Ezell, Garwood, Carpenter*

FRATERNITIES: *Duckwitz, Garwood, Stover, Allen, McQuillan*

LABORATORIES AND MUSEUMS: *Conn, Allen, Miller, Fluhart*

WOMEN'S HALLS: *Mrs. Lowry, Miss Pedigo, Mrs. Coutts*

DRAMATICS: *Stover, Faulkner, Fluhart, Ganiere*

CATALOGUE: *Geddes, Carson, Miss Holden, Miss Bowen*

COLLEGE PUBLICATIONS: *Fluhart, Duckwitz, Carson*

ATHLETICS: *Tribble, Winters, Stover, Seward, McQuillan*

Officers of Administration

LINCOLN HULLEY, Ph. D.
President of the University

CHARLES SHERWOOD FARRISS, D. D., LL. D.
Vice President of the University

G. PRENTICE CARSON, LL. D.
Dean of the University

MARY ELIZABETH LOWRY, A. M.
Dean of Women

LEWIS HERNDON TRIBBLE, LL. M.
Dean of the Law School

CLIFFORD B. ROSA
Registrar

OLGA RUTH BOWEN, A. M.
Assistant to the Dean of the University

MR. AND MRS. G. L. HORD
Stewards

HARRY L. GIBBS
Superintendent of Buildings

ELLEN A. TURNQUIST
Housekeeper

Office Hours

The President, President's office, Elizabeth Hall, 8:00-9:00 every morning.

The Dean of the University, 1 Flagler Science Hall, 9:15-10:15 A. M., and 1:15-2:15 P. M., except Saturdays.

The Dean of the College of Law, 14 Flagler Science Hall, 8:00-9:00 A. M., and 2:15-3:15 P. M., except Saturdays.

The Dean of Women, office, Chaudoin Hall, 9:15-10:15, 11:15-12:15 A. M., 12:45-1:15 P. M.

The Librarian of the University, The University Library, 8:00-9:00, 9:15-12:15 A. M., 1:10-4:00 P. M., Saturdays, 8:30-12:00 A. M.

The University Registrar, Registrar's office, Elizabeth Hall, 8:00-12:00 A. M., 1:15-3:30 P. M., Saturdays, 8:00-12:00 A. M.

Dean's Assistant, Room A, Elizabeth Hall, 8:00-12:00 A. M., 1:15-3:15 P. M., except Saturdays.

The University Book Room, Elizabeth Hall, 9:15-10:15 A. M., and 1:00-2:15 P. M., except Saturdays.

University Forum

1931

During the winter of 1931 the University conducted an Open Forum for the benefit primarily of the student body, the entire expense of it being borne by Trustee Dr. Robert Shailor Holmes.

The exercises were held in the University Auditorium on Monday afternoons, from January 5th to March 23rd, inclusive.

An outstanding group of eminent speakers appeared on the platform and the topics discussed were of unusual interest.

The program of the course was as follows:

- January 5. Royal Dixon.
"Man, the Great Copyist."
- January 12. Harrison E. Howe,
"Science Remaking the World."
- January 19. Grover Clark,
"China Meets the West."
- January 26. Hereward Carrington,
"Your Dreams, and All About Them."
- February 2. F. Cyril James,
"Money and Daily Life."
- February 9. Ernest Galarza.
"International Relations in the Western Hemisphere."
- February 16. Ameen Rihani,
"Present Day Arabia and Arab Kings."

- February 23. Royal Meeker,
"Problems of Unemployment."
- March 2. Mary Austin,
"American Fiction and the Pattern of
American Life."
- March 9. Chester A. Rowell,
"Mussolini and The Dictatorships."
- March 16. Frank Tannenbaum,
"Why Prisons Fail."
- March 23. William P. Cresson,
"The United States and the Middle East."

General Information

THE CHARTER AIMS

The University was conceived as an institution where education might be gained under Christian influences and ideals. From the start it has been open equally for young men and women. There is no sectarian teaching. But the founders were anxious to have Christian men and women as professors. Agnostic and unchristian ideals have never been allowed to root at Stetson. The University is a Baptist institution and the denomination is solidly back of it. Many leaders of Florida Baptists are on its Board of Trustees. Parents sending their children to this university are assured that everything will be done to make character the first aim in education, and that nothing will be omitted that will make the students worthy and honorable. Patrons and students are required to co-operate to this end, and to accept such restraints as are deemed necessary to attain this purpose.

LOCATION

The University is located at DeLand, Volusia County, Florida. It is about one hundred miles south of Jacksonville, and twenty miles from the east coast. It may be reached by the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, or the East Coast Railway. The site was chosen because it is on high pine land in a rolling country, not close to any water, running or standing, in a section remarkable for its healthfulness, amid orange groves, native pine woods and well kept lands.

FLORIDA CLIMATE

The climate of Florida is glorious. It is a land of blue skies, balmy air and sunshine in January. It is a land where summer recreations run through the winter, where flowers bloom in December, January and February, and one may hear the singing of mocking birds, and welcome the south winds blowing up warm from the gulf or ocean. Students who are unable to attend school in the North during the winter find it possible to pursue their studies here regularly and constantly to improve in health. The high standing of the University enables a student to do his work without loss of time. Many Northern families have established homes here because of the climate and the University.

THE COLLEGE CAMPUS

The Campus of thirty-three acres is situated on high land in the northern part of DeLand, a half-mile from the center of town. The twenty-one buildings are grouped on this Campus. It is intersected by Woodland Boulevard and Minnesota Avenue, and is bounded by a number of streets. The Boulevard is very wide, with beautiful oak trees on each side of the street.

Water oaks line the University streets; in one corner of the Campus there is a grove of water oaks, in another a grove of pine trees, and scattered over the Campus are numerous trees and pieces of shrubbery, including orange, grapefruit, peach, umbrella, Chinaberry, camphor, wild cherry, live oak and pine trees, date palms, palmettos, Spanish bayonets, bamboo, holly, jessamine, poinciana, poinsettia, oleanders, lilies, Mexican vines, trumpet vines, ivy in profusion, amaryllis, and lawns of Bermuda and St. Augustine grass.

THE PROPERTY

The University owns a costly and beautiful property. It is housed in twenty-one buildings, erected in this chronological order: DeLand Hall, a Servants' Cottage, Stetson Hall, the President's House, a Gymnasium, the Laundry, the central portion of Elizabeth Hall, the Chaudoin wing of Chaudoin Hall, the Sampson wing of Chaudoin Hall, the Auditorium or south wing of Elizabeth Hall, the north wing of Elizabeth Hall, East House, Science Hall, the Central Heating and Lighting Plant, the Carnegie Library, Conrad Hall, the Dormitory for College men, the Cummings Gymnasium for women, the newly built Hulley Gymnasium for men, the new Sampson Library, and the new Assembly Hall.

The value of these buildings and grounds, and their equipment, is about one and a quarter million dollars. This is not included in the productive endowment. The University owns an endowed library of more than thirty-three thousand volumes that is rapidly growing, and a separate law library. It has a beautiful chapel with costly furnishings, including stained-glass windows, oil paintings and a beautifully toned pipe organ of great power, a comprehensive and well arranged museum, ten laboratory rooms for chemistry, physics, biology, bacteriology and general science, a large assortment of costly appliances, well equipped iron and wood-working shops, a spacious campus, indoor gymnasium apparatus, and enclosed athletic fields, running track, tennis courts, baseball diamond and football field, and also has nearby facilities for golf, swimming, rowing and other sports.

The University is equipped with electric lights, electric bells, steam heat, cement walks, paved streets, broad avenues, shrubbery and trees.

ENDOWMENT

The productive endowment of the University amounts to over one and a half million dollars.

The University wishes to make grateful acknowledgment to all those who have helped in the past. The largest givers include Hon. John B. Stetson, Hon. Henry M. Flagler, Hon. Andrew Carnegie, Hon. H. A. DeLand, Hon. C. T. Sampson, Mrs. John B. Stetson, Frederick P. Beaver, Mrs. Monroe Heath, Mrs. Marie W. Walker, the Florida State Board of Missions, the American Baptist Education Society, the Florida Baptist Convention, the University Faculty, Theodore C. Search, A. D. McBride, John F. Forbes, J. B. Conrad, Ziba King, N. A. Williams, Frank E. Bond, J. B. Clough, E. S. Converse, Mrs. W. D. Hires, W. F. Fray, John B. Stetson, Jr., G. Henry Stetson, C. C. Bowen, William Hampson, J. H. Cummings, Frank Reed, Mrs. H. B. Hewett, H. D. Trask and H. K. Bolton. In addition to these, scores of others have contributed individually and through church associations smaller sums, aggregating large totals. Others have given their time, skill and labor.

LEGACIES

A number of people have remembered the University in making their wills. There is no better way to invest one's beneficence than in providing for the education of worthy young men and women. The work at Stetson is solid and enduring. There are worthy young people who need scholarships and loans. As the institution grows it will need new departments, facilities and endowments. The general funds especially should be increased. To anyone desiring to perpetuate his name, or to participate in the work of education, this form is recommended:

I give and bequeath to John B. Stetson University, at DeLand, Fla., the sum of.....for the general purpose of said University, according to the act of the Florida Legislature incorporating the same.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The Board of Trustees has fixed upon the sum of \$4,000.00 as necessary to the establishment of a full schol-

arship in the University, good during the lifetime of the donor. Thereafter it goes to the general fund and bears the donor's name. The gift of this sum provides for the entire support (exclusive of clothing and books) of one student during the school year. Four such scholarships have so far been established—the A. D. McBride Scholarship, by the late A. D. McBride; the S. Elizabeth Stetson Scholarship, by the late Countess of Santa Eulalia; the Marie Woodruff Walker Scholarship, by Mrs. Henrietta Dayton Walker; and the Carrie Fox Conrad Scholarship, by the late Mrs. Conrad. It is earnestly hoped that this generous example will be followed by other friends of the University.

By a vote of the Board of Trustees the sum of \$1,500 given to the University, provides free tuition for one student. There is one such scholarship, the Mary E. Gunnison Scholarship, founded by Mrs. Otis N. Reichardt. Many of these lesser scholarships ought to be established in the near future.

The University is glad to recognize the great work done for the State of Florida by the Christian ministry, and to do all in its power to develop and strengthen that work. As a distinct recognition of the noble and unselfish labor so freely given to Florida by these servants of God, free tuition scholarships are offered to all endorsed candidates for the Baptist ministry.

THE CROZER LOAN FUND

The University is indebted to the late Mrs. Mary S. Crozer, of Chester, Pa., for gifts which have been combined into a loan fund for students. Gifts from other persons have been added to this fund. Others are encouraged to give to it. Loans are made at the discretion of the President to deserving students under such conditions as will make the fund productive of the maximum of service.

THE HOLMES LOAN FUND

Robert Shailor Holmes has established a loan fund to be used at the discretion of the President for worthy students.

THE JEANETTE THURBER CONNOR PRIZES

The late Mrs. Jeanette Thurber Connor, of New York City, has given the University in her will the sum of one thousand dollars, the income from which is to be used for prizes bestowed on those students who produce the best essays on some subject of Florida history.

The Buildings and Equipment

The buildings of the University are modern, well built and admirably adapted to their purposes. They are conveniently arranged, with plenty of room between them, ensuring good light, and are equipped with modern conveniences and even luxuries.

The water of Orange City and DeLand, obtained from artesian wells, took first prize for purity and wholesomeness at the St. Louis World's Fair.

ELIZABETH HALL

Elizabeth Hall, the chief building of the University, consisting of three large structures, is a gift from Mr. John B. Stetson, and bears the name of his wife. It is believed that Elizabeth Hall is one of the most notable buildings devoted to educational purposes in the entire South. It is two hundred and fifty feet long by eighty feet broad and is worth about \$300,000. The building was designed by Mr. Pearson, a Philadelphia architect, and is a massive, imposing structure three stories high, built of brick and trimmed throughout with terra-cotta and stone. The building may be best described as a whole in the order of the construction of the three parts.

The Central Building—The architectural style is that of the Spanish Renaissance. An imposing tower rises above the handsome central entrance. In this tower the Eloise chimes have been placed. Terra-cotta ornamentation is used freely and effectively throughout. The interior woodwork is artistically finished. There is a wealth of choice carving, molding and paneling. The halls and stairways are especially attractive and on every hand are

evidences of excellent designing and skillful building. The walls are adorned with carefully selected reproductions of the old masters, purchased abroad, and beautifully framed.

The central building contains the main offices and many of the lecture rooms of the University, over thirty in number, fitted in the most comfortable and convenient manner.

The South Wing—Architecturally this building is unsurpassed. The first and second stories, eighty by seventy-five feet, together form the splendid Auditorium, which, with the galleries, will comfortably seat nine hundred people. It has stained glass windows, oil paintings and handsome furnishings. The acoustic properties are of the very best. The ornamentation is chaste and harmonious, culminating in the richly carved screen of the great pipe organ. This organ is a powerful instrument, exquisitely voiced. The platform is also furnished with a Steinway concert grand piano, made by special order. The entire third floor of the wing is given to the School of Music.

The North Wing—The whole first floor of the north wing, fifty by seventy-five feet, is given to the Museum of Fine Arts. The second floor is used by the department of business administration. The third floor contains the Monroe Heath Museum, an excellent biological laboratory with strong north light, fitted up with tables and apparatus for individual experimental work, and a professor's lecture room.

THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

The University is especially rich in its library facilities. Three large donations for this purpose have been received and a collection of books thereby secured which is unrivaled in this section of the country.

THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY BUILDING

One of the most beautiful buildings on the Campus is the Carnegie Library building, the gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie. It stands on the southern end of what is intended to be made a handsome University quadrangle. The building is an imposing structure, 150 feet long by 50 feet wide, not counting the portico in front nor the stack room in the rear. It is two stories in height, the lower story housing the valuable Sampson Library, and the upper containing beautiful assembly rooms for the Christian Associations of the University, and for the women's fraternity rooms. The Carnegie Library building is a most striking addition to the Campus and a worthy memorial of its generous donor.

THE COUNTESS OF SANTA EULALIA ENDOWMENT

John B. Stetson University is fortunate in possessing many friends. As soon as the Carnegie Library building was erected it was endowed by a fund of \$40,000, the gift of the late Elizabeth, Countess of Santa Eulalia. In addition to this there was an earlier endowment from another source of \$20,000, so that the total endowment is now \$60,000. The income from this large fund is used entirely for the up-keep and development of the library. This income makes it possible for the University to maintain one of the very best appointed libraries in the South. Most of the important periodicals published in this country and abroad are found in its files, and hundreds of new books are added each year.

THE SAMPSON LIBRARY BUILDING

The Sampson Library Building, named for the late C. T. Sampson, of Washington, D. C., connects with the Carnegie Library. It is built of the best material, with

plenty of light. It follows the architectural scheme of the Carnegie Library. The building is two stories in height and will be used for a stack room for government books, rare volumes and reference books. Its capacity is 40,000 volumes. The main part of the Carnegie Library has been converted into a reading room.

Through the liberality of Mr. Sampson, the University early in its history was the owner of a fine working library, which now comprises more than 33,000 volumes, and bears the name of its liberal benefactor. Mr. Sampson gave about \$1,000 a year for six years for the establishment and growth of this library. His great interest in the work is evident from the fact that at his lamented death in 1893, among other very valuable legacies to the University he gave \$20,000, the interest of which was to be used solely for the library. By purchasing only books of direct value to the students in their work, a library has now been created which is as valuable as many collections of ten times the number of volumes. Among the general encyclopedias are the American Cyclopaedia, Americana, Annual, the Britannica, the Catholic Encyclopaedia, Chambers, Columbian, Johnson's, New Standard Encyclopaedia and New International Encyclopaedia.

Webster's, Worcester's, the Standard, the Century, Funk and Wagnall's New Standard, and the greatest dictionary published in England, Murray's "Oxford Dictionary," are also on the reference shelves, together with the most valuable and recent dictionaries of literature, religion, history, biography, art, music, etc. In the circulating department are found the standard works on all the more important subjects. During the past year all of the departments have received important accessions. Several valuable general reference works have been added.

A prominent feature of the Library is the collection of bound periodical literature which includes virtually complete sets of the leading American and some English magazines and reviews.

The University is a United States Government depository for the State of Florida and has already received about seven thousand volumes, many of them very valuable scientific and historical records of general interest to all scholars and investigators. These form a splendid addition to the library.

In former times government documents were considered useless material, but now they are proving to be of great interest on account of the remarkable development of the scientific work of the government, many experts being employed for original research in the field of "applied science." As a result of this, many bulletins are issued yearly by the government under the following heads: Agriculture, Army and Navy, Chemistry, Engineering, Food, Diet, Forestry, Geography, Good Roads, History, Insects, Irrigation, Laws, Live Stock, Medicine, Minerals, Soils, Statistics, Water Supplies, Wild Animals and Miscellaneous.

LIBRARY REGULATIONS

The Library is open daily from 8:00 to 9:00 A. M., from 9:15 to 12:15 A. M., and from 1:10 to 4:00 and from 7:00 to 9:00 P. M., excepting Fridays and Saturdays. Saturdays 8:30 to 12:00 M.

The collection contains more than thirty-three thousand volumes and books which are available for use by the officers and students, and some others, under the following regulations:

1. Books of Reference Collection are not to be removed from the Library, but may be freely consulted at the tables. All bound magazines are classed as reference books.

Books in current use in connection with the courses of instruction will be temporarily placed on the shelves of the Reference Collection, and will then be subject to the above rule.

Works of special value or specially liable to injury on account of their rarity, illustrations, etc., are not to be removed from the Library, except by special permission.

2. The Librarian is required to make an entry of every book removed from the Library, at the time of its removal.

3. Students may borrow books upon the following terms:

No student can have more than two volumes at the same time.

Each book must be returned by the borrower within two weeks from the date of its withdrawal. The loan may be renewed for a similar period.

Five cents a volume will be charged for each day that a volume remains unreturned after the two weeks for which it was withdrawn.

4. Members of the Faculty have at all times free use of the Library and may borrow books upon the following conditions:

Each book borrowed is to be presented to the Librarian to be charged to the borrower.

Each book borrowed is understood to be taken out for a definite period subject to the call of the Librarian, but this time may be extended upon application to the Librarian.

5. All books borrowed from the Library must be returned before the Christmas Holidays and the close of the Spring Term.

6. The Librarian is charged with the general duty of maintaining order in the Library, preserving the room and its contents from damage, and reporting to the Registrar any fines which may have to be enforced.

The Dewey system of classification is used and a card catalogue is accessible to students. It will thus be seen that the Library has the most approved facilities for rendering its resources available to the user.

LAW LIBRARY

Through the generosity of the bar of Florida, John B. Stetson, Jr., and other friends, the University has been enabled to secure one of the three most complete and up-to-date Law Libraries in the State of Florida. On its shelves will be found: All of the official state reports, except Rhode Island, Arkansas, Maine and New Hampshire, complete to the Reporter System, and the official state Florida reports complete to date; reports of the United States Supreme Court, Government edition; Court of Claims reports; decisions of Comptroller of Treasury; Interstate Commerce reports; decisions of Department of Interior; The National Reporter System complete, including two sets of the Southern Reporter; American Decisions; American reports; American Decisions and Reports; American State Reports; Lawyers' Reports Annotated; Lawyers' Reports Annotated, New Series; Lawyers' Reports Annotated, Yearly Series; American Law Reports; Public Utility Reports; English Ruling Cases; British Ruling Cases; Words and Phrases, first and second series; Bouviers' Law Dictionary; Ruling Case Law; Encyclopedia of Law; Corpus Juris; Encyclopedia of Forms; Encyclopedia of Pleading and Practice; Shepard's Florida Citator; Shepard's United States Citator; United States Supreme Court Digest, first and second editions; Roses' Notes to United States Reports; Digests of the various special series of reports; Century Digest, First, Second and Third Decennial Digests; American Key Number Series Digest; American Current Digest; Mew's English Digest, first and second editions; Florida Southern Digest; Wurtz Florida Digest; Choate's Digest of Florida; Harvard Law Review; Columbia Law Review; Cornell Law Quarterly; Michigan Law Review; Yale Law Journal; Florida Law Magazine; the various session Laws of Florida; All General Statutes of Florida; U. S. Statutes at Large; Federal Statutes Annotated, first and second editions; Barnes' Federal Code; U. S. Code Anno-

tated, current series; English Reprints; English Law Reports; and Text Books of all branches of Law.

FLAGLER SCIENCE HALL

This thoroughly modern building was erected in 1902. It is two hundred feet long by eighty feet broad, and three stories high. It is made of brick, finished in gray stucco in the style of the Spanish Renaissance. It is furnished throughout with water, gas, electric lights, electric bells, steam heat and every convenience. It is set in a grove of palm trees on a lawn of Bermuda grass. Its fine architectural effect gives the building a beautiful appearance.

The ground floor is given to the shop work of the departments of Engineering and of Domestic Science. The second floor is used for physical and chemical laboratories and lecture rooms. The third floor is occupied by the College of Law and the department of Fine Arts.

The building, with its equipment, is valued at \$125,000. It is strongly built, well lighted and admirably equipped.

MINERALOGICAL LABORATORY

The Mineralogical Laboratory contains students' tables and a large desk for the chemical part of the work. Tables as well as desks are provided with the apparatus and material needed for thorough practice in elementary Mineralogy.

BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

This laboratory, with eight large windows on the north and two double windows on the east, is particularly well adapted for its purpose. The tables in front of the northern windows are provided with all the necessary appliances for practical work in Botany, Zoology, and Microscopy. All college students prepare their own specimens and receive training in embedding, cutting, staining, moulding and examining the botanical and zoological material. Two

microtomes and several compound and dissecting microscopes are placed at their disposal.

Several glass jars contain some of the lower forms of animal life for biological study, and are supplemented by a selection from the well known Leuckart's wall maps. Upon another table are found the skeletons of representative vertebrates; and a human skeleton and large dissecting models of brain, heart, eyes, ear and throat give excellent help in the study of Human Physiology.

The Laboratory is open to physicians and patients who want examinations made in the case of disease of kidney, lung, stomach, liver and blood, or who wish sections made of removed pathological growths. (Terms and blanks for reports are sent on application.)

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

The Bacteriological Laboratory consists of two adjacent rooms. One contains the incubators, the sterilizers and a preparation table; the other where the students have tables for the microscopical part of the work is at the same time the lecture room. A complete outfit allows the students to become acquainted with the essential means of bacteriological research such as preparation of culture-media, aerobic and anaerobic cultures, fermentation processes and methods of differentiation by culture or stain. Those who wish to follow a special line of work with a view to future study of medicine, agriculture, etc., can be accommodated.

THE CHEMICAL LABORATORIES

There are seven large rooms devoted to Chemistry. They are well lighted and heated. Three are laboratories.

1. The office, twenty by twelve, for consultation purposes.

2. A private laboratory for the use of the professor. It is equipped with a private desk, private hood and facilities for special investigation.

3. The general laboratory, forty-eight by twenty-eight. Table space is afforded for fifty-two students working at the same time, each student having his own equipment of glass and metallic apparatus. There are four hoods, a stock of chemicals, appliances and facilities for individual use.

4. The organic laboratory, thirty-two by twenty. This large room adjoins the store room. It is well lighted and heated.

5. A special laboratory, twenty by twenty-one feet. This room is used as an overflow laboratory. It is also used as a departmental reading and weighing-room. The scales are an analytical balance, with sensibility of one-thirtieth of a milligram. It rests on a pier that goes clear of the building deep into the earth.

6. A lecture-room, thirty by thirty-five, in rising tiers of chair-seats. The room is furnished with a desk for experiments, two hoods, and is adjacent to both the store-room and the general laboratory.

7. The store-room, twenty by eleven. This room contains a large assortment of chemicals and apparatus.

Apparatus—In addition to a complete supply of chemicals and apparatus for general chemistry, the equipment includes the following pieces of apparatus for the advanced classes:

Six analytical balances, sensibility one-tenth milligram. Two analytical balances, sensibility one-thirtieth milligram. Saccharimeter Polariscopes, half shade instrument with Lippich polarizer, double wedge compensators and full set tubes for sugar analysis. Chemical microscope. Combustion furnace for ultimate organic analysis—Kekulé design. Outfit for gas analysis, including Hempel burettes, nitrometers, gas burettes, pipettes and measur-

ing tubes, palladium tubes, explosion and absorption pipettes, Trichter and Bunte apparatus, Hempel Oxygen apparatus, Volumeters, Ruedorf's apparatus, and Eudometers. Soxhlet apparatus, Westphal Balance, Cyroprorus Balance, Beckman Thermometers, Elliott's Fire Tester, Pyknometers, apparatus for the demonstration and measurement of Osmotic Pressure, Certified Burettes and Pipettes, Victor Meyer Apparatus, Apparatus for the Boiling-Point Method and the Freezing-point Method, Thermostat, Agate and Diamond-steel mortars, Platinum Electrolytic apparatus, Alkalimeters, Bredt's Distilling tubes, Kipp's generators, Pasteur filters. Rose and Gooch crucibles, Spiral and Nickle condensers. Eluriating apparatus, Babcock Milk Tester, Sedimentation tubes, a complete outfit for urine analysis, and a complete supply of platinum, glass, porcelain and metal ware.

THE PHYSICAL LABORATORIES

There are several large rooms devoted to Physics. Three are laboratories. All have light, heat, water, gas and electricity.

1. The office, twenty by twelve, for private consultation.

2. A laboratory, forty-eight by twenty-eight.

There is a table space for twenty-four individuals, each working with individual facilities. The room is lighted on three sides. There is ample space about all tables. The room contains the fixed and standing pieces of apparatus.

3. A dark room, twenty by twenty-one, for developing processes and experiments with light.

4. A private laboratory, twenty by twenty three, intended for private work.

This room contains three large cabinets in which is stored several thousands of dollars worth of new equipment for performing individual laboratory experiments.

5. The lecture-room, thirty by thirty-five, with rising tiers of chair seats. It adjoins both the laboratories and the apparatus rooms. It is supplied with a thoroughly equipped lecture table and apparatus. This room also has direct and alternating current electricity.

6. The apparatus-room, twenty by eleven. This room contains over three hundred pieces of demonstration apparatus, modern and costly, a special gift to the University, to which additions are constantly being made. To show the valuable character of these instruments the following partial list is given:

Stereopticon, with about two thousand slides; Interferometer, Microscopes, Micrometers, Micrometer Microscope, Spectrometer, Spectroscope, Gonimeter, D'Arsonal Galvanometer, Electric Tuning Fork, Static Electric Machines, Weston Voltmeters, Coefficient of Expansion Apparatus, Hypsometers, Certified German Thermometers, Calorimeters, Air Thermometers, Roentgen Ray Apparatus, Whetstone Bridges, Conductivity Bridges, Kohlrausch Electrolytic Resistance Apparatus, Induction Coils, Dynamos, Boyle's Law Apparatus, Kundt's Wave Length Measuring Apparatus, Astronomical Telescope, Astronomical Clock, Kater's Pendulum, Cathetometer, Analytical Balance, sensibility one-thirtieth milligram, and Electric Synchronous Pendulum.

The following apparatus was added very recently, all of it late manufacture and standard make: Two Generators, compound wound, rated 15 K. W., 110-110 volts; one Alternator, 10 K. V. A., 220 volts, self-excited; one 10 H. P. Induction Motor; two Direct Current Motors, rated 20 H. P. each, 110 volts; Transformers; Central Station Measuring Instruments; Laboratory Standards, etc.

THE ENGINEERING AND IRON SHOPS

1. The Machine Shop, fifty-five by nineteen, contains a good assortment of electrically-driven engine lathes, iron saws, speed lathes, drill presses, a shaper, electrically-

operated hack saw, milling machine, wet tool grinder and a fine equipment of choice working tools.

2. The Steam-fitting room, fifty-nine by twenty-nine, contains a large assortment of plumbers' supplies, benches and tools.

3. The Mechanical Drawing room, thirty by twenty-nine, has a fine skylight; sixteen high adjustable drawing stands; a filing cabinet for drawings, racks for drawing boards, as well as all the apparatus for blue printing.

4. The Free-hand Drawing room, thirty-nine by thirty-seven, also has a skylight, costly models and designs.

5. The Foundry room, forty by twelve, lies back of the boiler room. It is proposed to make the students familiar with the process of making iron and brass casting, the forging and welding of wrought iron and steel and the making and tempering of tools.

6. The Engine and Dynamo room, forty by fourteen, is equipped with an excellent engine and strong dynamos which supply the power for the shop and laboratories. Students are familiarized with the principles and operation of these machines.

7. The Boiler Room, forty by thirty. The boiler and power house is a separate building from Science Hall. The boiler room contains two boilers with a total capacity of nearly two hundred horse power, constructed with a complete system of mechanical draft.

The Lavatory, thirty-one by nineteen. Adjacent to the shops is a thoroughly modern lavatory with lockers, closets, wash rooms, etc.

THE MONROE HEATH MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

The late Mrs. Monroe Heath, of Chicago, gave as a memorial to her husband, a comprehensive, well arranged museum of natural history, prepared by the well-known

"Ward Natural Science Establishment," of Rochester, New York.

The Museum is classified into three general divisions: Mineralogy, Geology and Marine Biology.

In the division of Mineralogy, one wall case contains all the material necessary for beginners on the subject. Here are models showing the position of the axes in the six primitive systems of crystallography, other models representing the derived form of crystal according to Dana's notation, and a series of well chosen specimens which indicate the characteristic properties of minerals, such as color, lustre, and form, fracture and structure, hardness, diaphaneity and fusibility. Four floor cases are filled with specimens of the common minerals arranged according to their principal chemical constituents and all provided with labels stating name, crystalline form, chemical structure and place where collected.

The division of Geology consists of a large relief map of Central France with its peculiar igneous formations, two wall cases containing material illustrating the various forms of rock and six wall cases filled with well arranged collections of objects from the plant and animal kingdoms found in the geological strata in all parts of the world; the large case contains casts, free and on slabs, of fossil vertebrates. A cast of Glyptodon and restoration of Ichthyosaurus are placed at the entrance of the room. Sixteen framed "Unger Landscapes" representing the aspect of nature in different epochs assist in impressing upon the student's mind more vividly than words can do the geological conditions characteristic of these epochs.

The third division, that of Marine Biology, presents in two floor cases and one large case along the wall a well chosen collection of shells, sponges, corals, starfishes, etc. The busts of six of the greatest naturalists appropriately adorn the museum.

COLLECTION OF FLORIDA BIRDS

In addition to the Heath Museum of Natural History, the University possesses a beautiful mounted collection of Florida birds, a gift of Mr. John B. Stetson. Other specimens of the fauna of Florida will be added from time to time.

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS

A few years ago, through the generosity of friends, Stetson University purchased a collection of about one hundred pictures with the purpose of starting an Art Museum. These pictures are the work of Messrs. Fluhart, T. C. Steel, Lucien Biva, Brument, Hiliare, M. D. Williams, Devieux, and represent French, Italian, German and American work. The subjects are mostly landscapes, marines and still life. The landscapes are scenes from the neighborhood of Munich, Bavaria, Paris, and Southern France, and different parts of the United States. There are several Florida scenes of especial interest. One or two of these pictures have hung in the Paris Salon. Two of them also are excellent copies, one of a Corot and the other of Millet's "L'eglise." The exhibit is placed in Elizabeth Hall in the room formerly occupied by the Sampson Library.

From time to time other pictures have been added to this collection. Contributions will be gladly accepted, but all pictures must pass through the hands of a committee of inspection before being placed in the museum.

THE ELOISE CHIMES

This magnificent peal of bells was given to the University by the people attending the Vesper services and was named in honor of Eloise M. Hulley by the citizens and trustees as an expression of their high regard for her. The bells were mounted in the tower of Elizabeth Hall during the summer of 1915. By means of the beautiful music of

these chimes, increased charm and dignity are given to the various public functions held in the Auditorium.

THE CUMMINGS GYMNASIUM

Through the liberality of a number of friends a gymnasium for women has been built on the east side of the Beaver Quadrangle, next to the Boulevard. It bears the name of the largest giver, the late Mr. J. Howell Cummings, of Philadelphia. It is a two-story building, with a main floor for gymnasium drills, games and indoor meets. The basement is equipped with lockers, baths, team rooms, and a Director's room. This gymnasium is used exclusively by the young ladies of the University.

THE HULLEY GYMNASIUM AND PLAYING FIELD

The University has recently built a modern, up-to-date gymnasium for men, on the new playing field. The floor is the largest in the state and the equipment is the finest that can be secured. The playing field, the gardens and gymnasium have been named for Dr. Hulley who for more than a quarter of a century has served the University as its president.

The new field is large enough for the football gridiron, baseball diamond, track, and all other departments of outdoor athletics.

STETSON HALL

Stetson Hall, a three-story building, was erected by the citizens of DeLand, assisted by Mr. DeLand, Mr. Sampson and Mr. Stetson, for the latter of whom it was named, he being the largest giver. The building contains forty-five rooms for teachers and students. The rooms are well furnished, large, pleasant and well lighted, with clothes press attached to each. This building is occupied by the

young women of the Junior and Senior classes, under the supervision of a head of the house.

DE LAND HALL

This commodious two-story building was the first one erected for the institution, and, together with four acres of land, was presented by Hon. H. A. DeLand, whose name it bears. Formerly it contained all the recitation rooms, besides the chapel and library. The building is now used as a dormitory for the young women of the Sophomore Class.

EAST HOUSE

This building has been fitted up as a dormitory and is now used as a residence by the ministerial students.

NORTH HOUSE

Owing to the fact that additional accommodations for the increasing number of students were necessary the University has comfortably furnished the building known as North House, which will be used as a dormitory.

J. B. CONRAD HALL

J. B. Conrad Hall, the dormitory for men, is situated on the east side of the Campus. It has a beautiful location, on high ground surrounded by pine and camphor trees, and commands a splendid view of the surrounding country.

It is a three-story building, built of brick in most substantial fashion and is capable of accommodating well over a hundred students. The building was made necessary by the increase in size of the College of Liberal Arts. Young men, coming to Stetson for a college education, are thus afforded an opportunity to live in a modern, up-to-date building, well lighted, well heated, in one of the healthiest sections of Florida.

CHAUDOIN HALL

Chaudoin Hall is in the colonial style, plain and simple externally and artistic in every detail. The first and second stories are built of brick; the third is in the steep, shingled roof, and is lighted by dormer windows. The interior is planned, finished and furnished with an elegance not often seen in a school building. The first floor contains beautiful halls and parlors and Deans' rooms. The two floors above are students' rooms.

This Hall is the residence of the young women of the Freshman Class. It consists of a large structure placed at right angles with Sampson Hall; the one, forty-five by one hundred and forty-two feet, built in 1892, the other, one hundred and sixty by forty-five feet, built in 1894. Both buildings were designed by Mr. Pearson, of Philadelphia. The one first created bears the name of Rev. Dr. W. N. Chaudoin, President of the Florida Baptist Convention from 1880 to 1904, and a most earnest and active friend of the University from the beginning. The money expended on both Chaudoin Hall and Sampson Hall was contributed by Mr. C. T. Sampson and Mr. Stetson, with the generous assistance of many citizens of DeLand and other friends of the institution.

SAMPSON HALL

This Hall, also exclusively for Freshman women, contains a spacious dining room, eighty-seven by thirty-eight feet, capable of seating three hundred persons, and a modern kitchen and store-room. The rooms on the second and third floors of this Hall, as of the main building, are for the students, and together they number sixty-eight large double rooms. Each room has two clothes-presses, and bath rooms are conveniently placed on every floor. Except the stairways, which are of antique oak, the interior woodwork of Chaudoin and Sampson Halls is of cypress, affording a pleasant contrast to the prevailing

pine. It is believed that the artistic and tasteful appointments of this building will help to create the atmosphere of a cheerful and refined home for the young women occupying it.

THE ASSEMBLY HALL

The Assembly Hall is the most recent addition to the many beautiful buildings on the campus. It is situated on the west side of the Beaver Quadrangle and directly opposite the Cummings Gymnasium. The exterior architectural design corresponds with the Carnegie Library building. The interior is Moorish in style with a beautiful lobby separated from the auditorium by a grille. The balcony and main floor are furnished with four hundred and fifty comfortable opera chairs. Back of the proscenium arch is a spacious stage, a high fly gallery, and a large basement for storage space and dressing rooms. The lighting and scenic equipment was built especially for this Assembly Hall to make possible the presentation of the simplest to even the most elaborate productions.

THE BEAVER QUADRANGLE

This spacious area was named for Mr. and Mrs. Fred P. Beaver of Dayton, Ohio, who have been liberal friends of the University. It is set apart wholly for the use of the young ladies. At one end is their gymnasium, at the opposite end is their Assembly Hall and space has been reserved on the sides and at the corners for the erection of a large number of women's dormitories and women's fraternity houses.

The College of Liberal Arts

ADMISSION TO COLLEGE

Sixteen units of high school credits representing the work of a four-year high school course are required for admission to the University. A unit of credit represents a course of study pursued throughout the school year, with five recitation periods of at least forty-five minutes each per week, four courses being taken during each of the four years. Two laboratory periods should be counted as one recitation.

All credits must be forwarded to the University before the opening of college or must be presented at the time of entrance. No student will be registered as a regular student until all credits are presented and passed upon.

The right to modify the work and requirements of the University as set forth in this catalogue at any time, and without further notice, is reserved.

METHODS OF ADMISSION

Students are admitted to the College of Liberal Arts by certificate from accredited high schools, and schools of recognized standing, and by transfer from other colleges and universities of recognized standing.

ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION

Examinations will be given at Stetson University just before the opening of the Fall Term. The examinations will cover all subjects required or accepted for admission.

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE

1. **Florida High Schools.**—Graduates of high schools accredited by the State Department of Education will be

admitted without examination provided their diplomas represent sixteen units of credit and conform to the entrance requirements of the University.

2. Accredited Associational Schools. — Admission credits will be accepted from high schools accredited by the Association in whose territory they are located.

Admission credits will be accepted from Preparatory Schools and Private Schools which are accredited by the Association in the territory in which they are located, or if the credits are accepted by the state university of the state in which the school is located.

3. By transfer from other Colleges and Universities. — Students will be admitted with advanced standing from colleges and universities of recognized standing.

ADMISSION AS SPECIAL STUDENTS

A limited number of persons, of at least twenty-one years of age, may be admitted as special students provided they secure (1) the recommendation of the professor whose work they wish to take, and (2) the approval of the Dean of the college. They must give evidence that they possess the requisite information and ability to pursue as special students their chosen subjects and must meet the special requirements of enough units to enter college.

PREPARATION FOR ADMISSION TO COLLEGE

Sixteen units of credits are required for admission to Stetson University, half of which are required. Where other states than Florida set the requirements at fifteen units their high school graduates will be admitted. The following units are required for admission to the Freshman Class into the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts:

Foreign Language	2 units
English	3 units
Mathematics	2 units
History	1 unit

Electives in any of the above or other accepted subjects sufficient to complete the required number of units.

The following units are required for entrance to the Freshman Class into the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

English	3 units
Mathematics	2 units
Science	2 units
History	1 unit

Electives in any of the above required or other accepted credits to bring the total to the required number of units.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES

AMOUNT OF WORK

One hundred eighty term hours of college work are required for graduation, partly specified and partly elective. A term hour is one (class) hour a week for a term of twelve weeks. The work of the freshman year for the most part continues the subjects offered for admission. Each student must so arrange his electives that his whole college course centers around one department of study which is known as a major course.

QUALITY OF WORK

All work is graded by letters, which may be interpreted in percentage figures as follows: A, 90-100; B, 80-89; C, 70-79; D, 60-69; E, 50-59; F, below 50. A, B, C, D, are considered passing grades; E, signifies a condition, to be removed by a subsequent examination; if not removed during the next term of residence, it shall be counted as a failure. To remove a condition, only one examination is allowed. If a student fail in this examination, the condition shall be changed to a failure. F, signifies a failure, and the subject must be repeated in class before credit is given. The temporary grade of I will be given in the case

of work incomplete or absence from examination by reason of illness or other approved reason. This grade must be removed during the next term of residence or it becomes an F. The grade A secures three quality points or credits, for each term hour of credit; B secures two quality points per hour; C, secures one quality point per hour; and D secures none.

For graduation one hundred eighty quality credits are required. No work outside of college classes may count for quality points.

PROGRAM OF STUDIES FOR THE DEGREES

The arrangement of required and elective subjects in the four-year courses is shown below for all departments except Music, Business Administration and Engineering. In these departments an equal amount of credit is required but the subject matter is related to those specific departments.

REQUIRED SUBJECTS

For A. B. Degree—

English	18 hours
History	9 hours
Language	18 hours
Science	15 hours
Psychology	9 hours

For B. S. Degree—

English	18 hours
History	9 hours
Language	18 hours
Science	15 hours
Mathematics	9 hours
Psychology	9 hours

REQUIRED MAJOR SUBJECT

For the A. B. Degree, at least 27 term hours, not including first-year English or first-year Modern Language.

For B. S. degree, majoring in Science, at least 45 hours of any laboratory Science; majoring in Mathematics, at least 27 term hours of Mathematics.

REQUIRED MINOR SUBJECT

At least 12 term hours, not including first-year English or first-year Modern Language.

ELECTIVES

Student may elect subjects sufficient to make a total of 180 term hours. Total 180 term hours and 180 quality points.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

All young ladies of the Freshman and Sophomore classes are required to take Physical Education for two hours per week. Absences in excess of the allowed number are treated as penalty and the course must be repeated for credit. No excuses from Physical Education will be accepted except from the University Physician.

MAJORS AND MINORS

Every student must arrange his elective work to center around some subject or department. This department is called his major, and for graduation it is required that a student's course include nine courses, or 27 term hours of credit, in his major; and four courses, or 12 term hours, in a related minor. The first year of English or the first year of Modern Language is not allowed to count in a major or a minor.

The Dean acts as the advisor of the student in the selection of all his courses. Every student is required by the beginning of his Sophomore year to select his major and minor, and this selection must be submitted to the office of the Dean for approval.

In arranging class work the student will provide first, for his required work and then for his major and minor courses. There will still be left a number of hours to be devoted to elective work, that is, to any course chosen from the catalogue under the different departments and subjects. Attention is also called to the preliminary re-

quirements necessarily enforced in many cases and to the fact that there is a natural order in the sequence of courses which is indicated by number and which may not be violated without the permission of the instructor.

COMBINED ACADEMIC-PROFESSIONAL COURSES

Seniors in the College of Liberal Arts may elect work in the Law School under the following conditions:

1. A student who has completed three years work in the College of Liberal Arts may elect work in his senior year in the College of Law.

2. Not more than one full year of credit, in the College of Liberal Arts, will be given for work done in the professional school.

3. The student must have an average of "C" in his law work for the credit to count for graduation.

4. The student must complete all the required work for his degree including the major and the minor in his first three years of work.

THE MASTER'S DEGREE

The Master's degree may be conferred upon Bachelors of Arts or Science of this College or of other Colleges whose credits are accepted in full by this institution. The candidate must spend at least one year as a student in residence here after receiving the Bachelor's degree, though a longer time may be required.

The course of study may be restricted to one subject or divided between a major and a related minor subject. In the latter case at least three-fifths of the time must be devoted to the major subject. The course of study for each candidate for the Master's degree must be approved by the Dean.

The Organization

The University comprises two Colleges: A College of Liberal Arts, with fifteen departments, for admission to which sixteen Carnegie units are required, and a College of Law, for admission to which sixteen Carnegie units and two complete years of a college course are required.

THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

DEPARTMENTS

1. The Ancient Languages.
2. The Modern Languages.
3. The English Language and Literature.
4. Engineering and Physics.
5. Biology and Geology.
6. Chemistry.
7. Mathematics and Astronomy.
8. History and Political Science.
9. Philosophy and the Bible.
10. Psychology and Education.
11. Public Speaking and the Speech Arts.
12. Business Administration and Economics.
13. The Fine Arts.
14. Music: Vocal and Instrumental.
15. Physical Education.

Instruction Offered by Departments

THE ANCIENT LANGUAGES

THE LATIN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

1. **Livy. Books XXI and XXII.**—Special attention will be paid to the place of the Roman people in civilization during the period of Hannibal's invasion. The Punic wars will be studied and contrasted, and a decision reached as to what the success of Carthage would have meant to Europe. As far as possible, original sources of information will be consulted. Sight-reading will be required; Livy's place as a historian and writer will be considered, and his literary style will be studied from the Latin text. Fall term, three hours per week.

2. **Horace. Odes and Epodes.**—Due attention will be paid to this poet of perfect verse-form from the standpoint of the Latin and Greek as well as the modern lyric. His rich reservoir of classic myth will be properly placed, parallelisms, ancient and modern, noted, his incentives to and his accomplishments of true poetical verse criticised, and his pure taste recognized. Winter term, three hours per week.

3. **Tacitus. Agricola.**—The early history of Britain and the real conquest of it by the Roman general, Agricola. Julius Caesar's failure to accomplish this thoroughly, and the causes thereof, are briefly studied. The ancient Romans and ancient Britons will be contrasted, and the two forms of paganism practised will be the subject of familiar lectures and investigation by both students and teacher. The corruption of the Principate, as affecting the Roman world and the people of Roman provinces will be incidentally studied. Spring term, three hours per week.

4. **Cornelius Nepos. Vitae Excellentium Imperatorum.**—In the pages of this “foe to vice and friend of freedom” will be found his delineations of the characters of nineteen Greek, one Persian, and two Carthaginian commanders. The study will be supplementary to course 1. Fall term, two hours per week.

5. **Horace. Satires.**—Supplementary to course 3. The vehicle of expression on the part of the higher orders of Rome was the language forms which we find in the Satires of Horace. These will be studied with the end in view of indentifying the finest literary and colloquial expression in the original of the higher classes. In the text itself these expressions, and their forms of syntax, will be sought. Winter term, two hours per week.

6. **Ovid. Metamorphoses (or Tristia).**—This immense repository of classic fable will be a rapid reading course. The interesting situations found in the Metamorphoses, as having given rise to many efforts of literary genius, including the drama, will be classified, as far as possible, in the time allowed and identified in the works of various authors. Spring term, two hours per week.

7. **Juvenal. Satires.**—Juvenal, greatest of satirists, is invaluable to students of the private life of the Romans. While Horace laughs at the monstrous vices of his times, Juvenal feels the moral responsibility of such a serious subject too keenly to do this, even in a single instance. His hatred of wickedness becomes more and more gratifying to us the more we study him. The course will seek to show this, also the fine polish of his Latin, which was the result of many years of revision before he assented to the publication of his work. Fall Term, three hours per week.

8. **Tacitus. Germania.**—In this evaluation of the Ancient Germans, by the great Roman historian, the student has the opportunity of studying the primal traits of a great

people, under an astute observer. The contrast between the cultured Roman and our barbarian ancestors—the eventual conquerors of Rome—is as striking as it is valuable. Winter term, three hours per week.

9. **Roman Comedy, Terrence, Phormio, Andreas.**—These plays will be read and utilized for the study of Roman comedy as permitted or tolerated by the practical Roman. They contain pure and polished Latin. They were modelled after the Hellenic plays of later date than Aristophanes, and sacrificed strength to style and literary form. The development of the drama, and the distinction between the manner of presentation of plays in Rome and Athens will be studied, and the differences brought out by means of familiar lectures. Spring term, three hours per week.

10. **Eutropius. Roman History.**—This course is valuable from the fact that Eutropius, in his Roman history in ten books, has recounted certain facts recorded by no other author. He is consequently considered, in this respect, an original source, and on this account is of great interest to the student. His work commences a. u. c. and ends in A. D. 364. Fall term, two hours per week.

11. **Cicero. Letters. Ad Familiares and Ad Atticum.**—For the years in which the great orator was a successful statesman and politician, as well as in the periods of his failures and disgrace, Cicero's letters are dependable for the best information, not only as concerns himself, but as concerns many others. Really, they constitute a history of his life from forty years and upwards. Distinction is made between the *Ad Familiares* and the *Ad Atticum*, as the latter throw much light upon the real Cicero. They are of great historical value to the student of Roman history, and this is borne in mind as the course is pursued. Winter term, two hours per week.

12. Classical Mythology.—It is proposed to give a rapid, although more or less thorough course in all classic myths, which are largely used in the writings of ancient and modern authors, especially those of the Elizabethan and Victorian literatures. This will include a study of Hellenic and Roman myth, also the myth of northern Europe. Parallelisms will be sought, as well as the sources of the myths. Spring term, two hours per week.

13. Pliny. Letters.—Pliny, the younger, so-called to distinguish him from his nucle, the Roman Admiral, is also a literateur of distinction. Although next to Cicero in the art of oratory, Pliny, the younger, is valued most for his letters. They were published in ten books. They give us much information concerning the times in which he wrote, and his letters have every evidence of having been written with the purpose of publishing them. Among the letters read, in this course, will be Letter 16, to his friend, Tacitus, the historian, which is a graphic and the best description of an eruption of Vesuvius, in which the elder Pliny lost his life. Epistle 97, addressed to the Emperor Trajan, will also be included. It is especially valuable as evidential of the purity of the lives of the Christians of his province. The Latin of his letters is excellent. Fall term, three hours per week.

14. Lucretius. De Rerum Natura.—In this poem, by one of the greatest Roman writers of poetry, we find portrayed, without loss of purest Latinity, the development of the philosophy of Epicurus. It is highly individualistic, however, and one feels that possibly the pupil is greater than the master. In the fourth book of the poem he speaks of primordial atoms and of the human soul being formed of them. What he has to say on this matter is interesting today to those who think of thoughts as being atoms of mind. Winter term, three hours per week.

15. Tacitus. Annals.—In this history, Tiberius to Nero, a master of style is at his best. Every word a

thought; every sentence an epigram. This work is in a class by itself. He surpasses all his contemporaries of a distinguished period, and surpasses all his other books, in what may be called the peak of his literary efforts. Treating entirely of times of peace and ordinary events characteristic of years of peace, he overcomes the dullness of his subject by his genius in the expression of detail. Spring term, three hours per week.

16. **Quintilian. Institutes.**—The Institutes, the greatest work of the greatest Roman teacher of oratory, will be studied not only for its value as a Latin text, although it possesses great excellencies of this nature. It is proposed to make frequent comparisons between this work and the *De Oratore* of Cicero, with references to Tacitus' *Dialogue on Oratory*. Fall term, two hours per week.

17. **Cicero. De Amicitia, De Senectute.**—These two works, the most highly polished and the most delightful dialogues in the Latin language, bring us face to face with the best efforts of the master of felicitous expression. Their Latinity is unsurpassed. The discriminating student will receive benefit to scholarship in the study of them, not to speak of his mental and spiritual exaltation. Winter term, two hours per week.

18. **Seneca. De Beneficiis.**—This work is the best of the great Stoic's literary and ethical productions. It reads almost as if it were a Christian rather than a pagan treatise on gratitude and ingratitude. In the study of its fine, Christianlike passages, some attention will be given to the question of the friendly relationship which is said to have existed between him and the apostle Paul, and proofs will be sought for this contention. Spring term, two hours per week.

THE MODERN LANGUAGES**THE FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**

1, 2, 3. Grammar, Fraser and Squair. Reading easy texts, Sans Famille, Perechon, etc.

Conversation: Prose composition. Three hours per week, Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

4, 5, 6. Selection of modern novels; Daudet, Bazin, Estaunie, Romain Rolland, Balzac. Three hours per week, Fall, Winter, and Spring Terms.

7, 8, 9. Survey of Literature—Dramas of Molier and Racine, Rostand. Two hours per week, Fall, Winter, and Spring Terms. To be given 1931-2. Different dramas in alternating years.

10, 11, 12. Poetry. Two hours per week, Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

Conversation and composition throughout the course.

THE SPANISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

1, 2, 3. Grammar, Ransmeir; Reader, Wilkins; Short stories; Conversation. Three hours per week, Fall, Winter, and Spring Terms.

4, 5, 6. Modern novels—Azorin, Concha, Espina, Galdos, Valdes. Three hours per week, Fall, Winter, and Spring Terms.

7, 8, 9. Spanish-American stories; Drama, Benevente, Quintero Brothers, History of Spain, Romera-Navarra. Two hours per week, Fall, Winter, and Spring Terms. To be given 1931-2.

10, 11, 12. Selections from Cervantes: El Reino de Los Incas. Review of literature. Two hours per week. Fall, Winter, and Spring Terms. To be given 1932-3.

Conversation throughout the course.

THE GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

1. **Elementary German:** Grammar, pronunciation, dictation, reading of easy prose and poetry. Fall Term, three hours per week.

2. **Elementary course continued.** Winter Term, three hours per week.

3. **Intermediate German:** Grammar continued, composition, dictation, memorizing of lyrics, reading of easy dramas and stories, sight reading. Spring Term, three hours per week.

4. **Schiller:** Reading of one of Schiller's dramas, with a continuation of composition and review of Grammar. Sight reading. Fall Term, three hours per week.

5. **Lessing:** The study of Lessing as a dramatist and critic, his life and his influence on the development of German literature. Reading of *Minna von Barnhelm* or *Emilia Galotti*. Winter Term, three hours per week.

6. **Heine:** The reading of selections from Heine's prose, especially the *Harzreise*, and selections from his poetry. Composition and sight reading. Spring Term, three hours per week.

7. **History of German Literature.** A brief history of German literature with reports, oral and written, on assigned readings. Composition. Fall Term, two days per week.

8. **History of German Literature, continued.** Winter Term, two days per week.

9. **Modern novel or drama.** Spring Term, two days per week.

10. **Schiller:** The reading of Schiller's *Wallenstein*, with a study of the historical background. Fall Term, two days a week.

11. Schiller: The study of Schiller's Wallenstein continued. Winter Term, two days per week.

12. Goethe: A study of the significance of Goethe in the development of German literature and the reading of some of his less difficult works. Faust will be read, if desired. Spring Term, two days per week.

Other courses may be substituted to suit the class.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

The courses of this department are arranged in groups of three, each group dealing with a connected body of work and extending throughout the college year. Courses 1-9 will be offered every year; the remaining groups will, in general, be given in alternate years.

1, 2, 3. Composition.—Abundant practice based on the systematic study of correct and effective writing, and on the examination of the characteristics of the best recent and contemporary prose. In the selection of examples for study and subjects for writing, primary consideration is given to timeliness and interest. Fall, Winter and Spring Terms, three hours.

English 1a, 2a, 3a. A course in freshman English for students who are majoring in Business Administration and Engineering. Fall, Winter and Spring Terms, three hours per week.

4, 5, 6. Introduction to the Study of English Literature.—A study of the types of literature and the principles and methods of literary interpretation and appreciation, in connection with a survey of the field from Beowulf to the present. Fall, Winter and Spring Terms, three hours.

7, 8, 9. Shakespeare's Development as a Dramatic Artist.—About ten plays illustrating the development of Shakespeare's dramatic art to the culmination of his power

as a writer of comedy about A. D. 1600. Fall, Winter, and Spring Terms, two hours.

10, 11, 12. **Poetry and Prose of the Romantic Period.** Selections from the works of Wordsworth, Coleridge, Scott, Byron, Shelley, and Keats, and of their chief prose contemporaries, considered for their inherent qualities, and also in relation to the personality of the authors and the tendencies of the age. Most of the class time is spent in discussion of the text; students present notes and reports on extensive biographical and critical reading. Fall, Winter, and Spring Terms, two hours, 1931-1932.

13, 14, 15. **Poetry and Prose of the Victorian Period.** A treatment of Victorian literature corresponding to that of the Romantic period outlined under courses 10-12. Of the poets, chief emphasis is placed on Tennyson and Browning; and of the prose writers, on Macaulay, Carlyle and Ruskin. Fall, Winter, and Spring Terms, two hours, 1932-1933.

16, 17, 18. **Contemporary Literature.**—A study of recent tendencies and achievements in the literature of America and Great Britain in the field of poetry and the essay. Much use is made of library material, especially our extensive files of American and British periodicals. Fall, Winter, and Spring Terms, three hours, 1931-1932.

19, 20, 21. **The Novel.**—Lectures on the elements of prose fiction; the development of prose fiction before the nineteenth century, illustrated by selections; careful reading and class discussions, chapter by chapter, of selected representative novels written since 1800; oral student reports on assigned novelists. Fall, Winter, and Spring Terms, three hours, 1932-1933.

22, 23, 24. **Non-dramatic Elizabethan Poetry.**—Studies in the poetic art of Spencer and Milton; the reading and discussion of a considerable amount of their poetry, including the entire **Paradise Lost**; the general character

and development of English Renaissance poetry, illustrated by liberal selections. Fall, Winter and Spring Terms. Two hours, 1931-1932.

25, 26, 27. **Shakespeare's Later Work.**—Shakespeare's later plays, especially the great tragedies; one of which, usually Hamlet, is studied somewhat minutely; supplementary readings in Pre-Shakespearean drama from the time of Sophocles down; the reading for the purpose of contrast, of at least one of Shakespeare's latest plays, usually The Winter's Tale. Fall, Winter, and Spring Terms, two hours, 1932-1933.

28, 29, 30. **The Short Story.**—However distinctive we may consider the American short story, it is not in this course treated by itself, but in connection with parallel British developments and the short fiction of other lands and periods. Class study of representative collections is supplemented by readings from a well stocked library. Fall, Winter, and Spring Terms, two hours, 1931-1932.

31, 32, 33. **Chaucer and His Predecessors.**—The rapid reading of much that is most interesting and significant in Chaucer's work; including liberal selections from the **Canterbury Tales**; assigned readings in the history of early English literature and in translations of Chaucer's predecessors; studies in Chaucer's vocabulary for the light it throws upon present forms and meanings; these word studies are supplemented by a consideration of some of the most important classical stems, prefixes, and suffixes which the English language has used in building its vocabulary. Fall, Winter, and Spring Terms, two hours, 1932-1933.

ENGINEERING AND PHYSICS

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

This course is intended to be thorough in the technical mastery of chemical theory and of its practical applica-

tions. The foundations of the course are laid in the general principles of elementary inorganic chemistry. The practical applications of chemistry require a general knowledge of the mechanic arts, and of machinery, particularly such as is used in chemical works.

Physics is added to the regular course so that the industrial and applied uses of chemistry may be given a prominent place. The textile industries, dyeing industries and other manufacturing applications are considered, and the student is made familiar with the methods of transportation, evaporation, distillation, refrigeration and other related processes. Sanitary, organic and agricultural chemistry are included in the course.

For details of courses in this department see page 79.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

1. **Land Surveying.**—Care and use of instruments, land surveying, line running and computations of area, levels and profiles. Fall Term, three hours per week.

2. **Land Surveying.**—A continuation of Course 1 with the establishment of meridians, city surveying, simple curves, railroad layout, adjustments of instruments. Winter Term, three hours per week.

3. **Topographical Surveying.**—Stadia, and plane table, plotting and map making, contours and earthwork. Spring Term, three hours per week.

4. **Highway Construction.**—Materials and principles of construction of rural highways. Particular stress is laid upon the economics of the highway system. Fall Term, five hours per week.

5. **Pavements.**—A companion course to four, with reference to city streets. Both courses should be preceded by Land Surveying. Discussion of modern methods and

materials, street location, etc. Winter Term, five hours per week.

6. Concrete Design.—The theory and design of reinforced concrete buildings, Spring Term, five hours per week.

7. Cement and Concrete.—Concrete mixtures and materials, elementary principles and methods of handling. Fall Term, five hours per week.

8. Stresses in Structures.—Theory of stresses as applied to roofs, bridges and steel structures. Types of trusses, Cooper loadings. Winter Term, five hours per week.

9. Buildings and Bridges.—Continuation of Course 8. Spring Term, five hours per week.

10. Hydraulics.—Fall Term, two hours per week.

11. Water Supply.—The study of construction and operation of public water supply plants. Economics of the work. Winter Term, two hours per week.

12. Sanitary Engineering.—A study of sewage systems and sewage treatments. Spring Term, two hours per week.

13, 14, 15. Topographical Drawing.—Plotting of angles, mapping of railroad locations, profile and contour maps, including fields, towns and villages. Practice in the execution of conventional signs and alphabets used in map making. Fall, Winter, Spring Terms, three hours per week.

16. Graphic Statics.—General principles and applications to roof and bridge trusses, co-ordinated with corresponding work on strength of materials. Fall Term, three hours per week.

17. Strength of Materials.—The work of this course includes a study of simple and combined stresses and deformations, the solution of numerous problems concerning design and investigation of beams, columns, shafts, pipes and footings. Winter Term, three hours per week.

18. Construction Design.—Dams, Piers, Culverts, Trestles, Foundations, Sewer Details, Arch Construction. Spring Term, three hours per week.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND PHYSICS*

1. Principles of Electricity.—Fundamental principles of magnetism, electro-statics and electro-dynamics. Lectures, recitations, solutions of problems, and laboratory. Fall Term, five hours per week.

2. Principles of D. C. Machines.—A continuation of E. E. Course 1, dealing with the application of magnetic and electrical principles to Direct Current Circuits and Machinery. Winter Term, five hours per week.

3. Principles of A. C. Machines.—A continuation of E. E. Course 2, dealing with the application of magnetic and electrical principles to Alternating Current Circuits and Machinery. Spring Term, five hours per week.

4. Applied Electricity (Power Systems).—Equipment, principles and methods used in the development and distribution of electrical power. Lectures, recitations and laboratory. Fall Term, five hours per week.

5. Applied Electricity (Transportation). — Equipment, principles and methods used in the operation of electric railways and other methods of travel. Lectures, recitations and laboratory. Winter Term, five hours per week.

*NOTE: Second year Physics and Mathematics should precede or be taken concurrently with all courses in Electrical Engineering.

6. Applied Electricity (Radio Communication).—Fundamental principles of radio transmission and reception, including modern methods of design, construction and operation. Lectures, recitations and laboratory. Spring Term, five hours per week.

7. Electrical Machine Design.—Modern methods of designing and manufacturing standard electrical machinery, with emphasis upon Direct Current Generators and Motors. Fall Term, five hours per week.

8. Electrical Machine Design.—A continuation of E. E. Course 7, with emphasis upon Alternating Current Generators and Motors. Winter Term, five hours per week.

9. Electrical Machine Design.—A continuation of E. E. Course 8, with emphasis upon Transformers. Spring Term, five hours per week.

10. Electricity and Magnetism.—An advanced course covering the theory of electric and magnetic circuits. Fall Term, five hours per week.

11. D. C. Circuits and Machines. —An advanced course covering the theory of Direct Current Machines and circuits. Winter Term, five hours per week.

12. A. C. Circuits and Machines. —An advanced course covering the theory of Alternating Current Machines and circuits. Spring Term, five hours per week.

*PHYSICS

1. Mechanics of Solids, Fluids and Sound.—Three lectures and recitations with two laboratory periods per week. Fall Term.

*NOTE: Students majoring in Physics may substitute one year's work in Electrical Engineering for one year of advanced Physics.

2. **Heat and Light.**—Three lectures and recitations with two laboratory periods per week. Winter Term.

3. **Magnetism and Electricity.**—Three lectures and recitations with two laboratory periods per week. Spring Term.

4. **Advanced Mechanics and Sound.**—Lectures, recitations and laboratory. Fall Term, five hours per week.

5. **Advanced Heat and Light.**—Lectures, recitations and laboratory. Winter Term, five hours per week.

6. **Advanced Magnetism and Electricity.**—Lectures, recitations and laboratory. Spring Term, five hours per week.

7. **Modern Physical Problems.**—Recent developments in special fields, such as: X-Rays, Radio-activity, Vacuum Tubes, Spectrum Analysis, Electron Theory, Quantum Theory, etc. Lectures, recitations and laboratory. Fall Term, five hours per week.

8. **Electron Theory.**—A continuation of Physics Course 7, with emphasis upon some of the experimental aspects of the Electron Theory. Lectures, recitations and laboratory. Winter Term, five hours per week.

9. **Applied Electricity (Radio Communication).**—Fundamental principles of radio transmission and reception, including modern methods of design, construction and operation. Lectures, recitations and laboratory. Spring Term, five hours per week.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

1. **Descriptive Geometry.**—Fundamental principles of the projection, intersection and development of lines, planes and solids. Fall Term, two hours per week.

2, 3, 4. **Mechanical Drawing.**—Practice in the use of drawing instruments, in lettering, and in preparing work-

ing drawings. Sketches, detail and assembly drawings are worked up, and from these tracings are prepared and blue prints made. Fall, Winter and Spring Terms, three hours per week.

5. Machine Design.—Problems concerning machine elements, stiffness and strength of shafts, strength of links, belts and ropes, stresses in gears and fly wheels. Bearings, standard parts, fits and fastenings. Fall Term, three hours per week.

6, 7, 8. Machine Drawing.—Motion velocity and acceleration diagrams for machines and machine parts. Layout, detailed working drawings and the assembly drawing of a complete machine will be made from sketches and computations made in the mechanism and machine design course. Fall, Winter and Spring Terms, three hours per week.

9. Steam Boilers.—Function, classification and requirements of the steam boiler. Materials, construction, code and inspection. Capacities and rating. Fuels and combustion, feed water, management, inspection, maintenance and selection of boilers. Fall Term, two hours per week.

10. Steam Engines.—Development, principles, parts and types. Management, operation and repair. Winter Term, two hours per week.

11. Thermodynamics.—The fundamental laws, equations of conditions for air and steam pressure, volume, temperature, etc. Spring Term, two hours per week.

12. Mechanism.—The forms and motions of various mechanisms occurring in machines studied independently of their strength. Rolling cylinders and cones, belting, screws, cams, gear trains, gear teeth and link work. Winter Term, three hours per week.

13. Materials of Engineering.—Manufacture, physical properties and testing of the various materials used in engineering. The relationship existing between constitution and microstructure, the effect of changes of composition and of hot and cold working and heat treatment upon physical properties. Spring Term, two hours per week.

14. Gas Engines.—Principles and types. Ideal and actual cycles. Detailed study of action taking place in the cylinder and factors influencing it. Valves and ports, carburation and injection of fuels. Fall Term, two hours per week.

15, 16, 17. Machine Shop.—The object of this course is to familiarize the student with the mathematical principles and operation of the lathe, shaper, milling machine, grinding machine, and drill press. Work consists of plain cylindrical work, tapers, thread cutting, gear making, and precision grinding. Shop practice is supplemented with lectures and problems. Fall, Winter, and Spring Terms, two hours per week.

18, 19, 20. Steam Power Plants.—A study of condensers, power plant auxiliaries, piping and general arrangement of the power plant as a whole. Fall, Winter and Spring Terms, two hours per week.

BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY

THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

In these sciences, laboratory methods are emphasized.

The courses are arranged in the order in which they should be elected to most advantage.

1. Biology.—This is an introductory study of the fundamental principles underlying animal and plant life. It leads to the more special courses in Botany and Zoology. Fall Term, three hours recitation, four hours laboratory per week.

2. **Zoology.**—General elementary zoology. Vertebrate and invertebrate zoology. Besides a study of the general divisions of the subject, the life history, habits, classification and distributions of many common animals will be taught, and there will be dissections of typical forms. A comparative study of special organs. Winter Term, three hours recitation, four hours laboratory per week.

3. **Botany.**—This subject is taught by text-book, field exercises and laboratory work. Constant emphasis is placed on comparative anatomy, physiology and ecology. There is also drill in analysis and classification of flowering plants. Spring Term, three hours recitation, four hours laboratory per week.

4. **Physiology.**—An advanced study of the structure and functions of the body. Attention is given to the compositions of foods, laws of health and the effects of stimulants and narcotics. Suggestions are made as to poisons and their antidotes, the care of the sick, disinfection and sanitation. Charts, manikin and skeleton and other materials are used. Fall Term, three hours per week.

5. **Human Histology.**—This is a course in normal Histology taught by text-book and laboratory study of slides. Considerable work is done in histological technique, including fixing, hardening, staining, sectioning and mounting of sections. Winter Term, three hours recitation, four hours laboratory per week.

6. **Bacteriology.**—This is a course in general bacteriology taught by text-book and laboratory methods. The laboratory contains incubators, sterilizers, a preparation table and microscopes. The class is trained in the preparation of culture-media, aerobic and anaerobic cultures, pure cultures, the methods of identifying species of bacteria, such as their growth in various culture-media and examination of the stained specimens with the microscope.

The student may conduct the work along the line of medicine or agriculture. Spring Term, three hours recitation, four hours laboratory.

7, 8, 9. Public Health and Hygiene.—A course is presented which involves the study of the fundamentals of public health and hygiene; of the important communicable preventable diseases; of community hygiene as concerns water supply, sewage, milk, food inspection, industrial hygiene, school inspection, etc., and also a statistical study of the prevalence of disease in general. Fall, Winter and Spring Terms, two hours per week.

10. Metabolism and Nutrition.—The general purpose of this course is to make a study of the metabolic processes that take place within the human body as well as a general study of nutrition. The importance of foods from the standpoint of calories, fats, carbohydrates, and proteins, minerals, vitamins, etc., is carefully stressed. Fall Term, two hours per week.

11. Micrology.—A study of various methods used in the preparation of biologic material for use in microscopy. Spring Term, two hours per week.

12. Hygiene.—A course in Hygiene and Public Health for young women. The course is compulsory for all freshmen women. Fall, Winter and Spring Terms, two hours per week.

THE GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

1. Physiography.—This course includes the study of the earth's surface features and their significance; the atmosphere and the elements of meteorology; the ocean currents and tides and their physical and commercial importance. Fall Term, three hours per week.

2. Mineralogy.—This course embraces the study of the composition and structure of rocks and minerals. The

student is required to analyze many specimens, and is made familiar with the process of analysis, forms of crystallization and the commonest natural compounds. Winter Term, three hours per week. This course alternates with Biology 10.

3. **Geology.**—This is an advanced text-book and lecture course in structural and historical Geology. Special attention is paid to the study of the development of the North American continent from Pre-Cambrian time to the present and to the general character of the animals and plants inhabiting the earth through the various geological ages. Spring Term, three hours per week.

CHEMISTRY

The aim of this department is two-fold; first, to provide a suitable course in general chemistry for those students electing chemistry as their required science, and second, to offer those students specializing in chemistry as many branches of this science as practicable. The laboratories are well equipped and all work in the elementary course is done under very careful supervision. In the more advanced courses the students are placed more on their own responsibility. Courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 14-A and 14-I are recommended as furnishing suitable preparation for those students intending to enter a medical college. For the student interested in agricultural chemistry, Courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 14-A, 14-D, 14-E are advised. Courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13 and 14 are recommended to the student desiring a general knowledge of chemistry and some of its applications. Besides the regular laboratory fee, a breakage deposit of three dollars per term is required of each student. At the end of the term the balance, after deducting for breakage, will be returned upon presentation of the ticket.

1. **General Chemistry.**—A study of some of the more fundamental laws and theories of chemistry, and the prep-

aration and properties of a number of the common elements and their compounds. Three hours lectures and recitations and four hours laboratory per week. Fall Term.

2. **General Chemistry.**—A continuation of Course 1. Three hours lectures and recitations and four hours laboratory per week. Winter Term.

3. **General Chemistry.**—A continuation of Course 2. Three hours lectures and recitations and four hours laboratory per week. Spring Term.

4. **Qualitative Analysis.**—An introduction to the theories and procedures of qualitative analysis. The separation and identification of both acid and metallic radicals is included. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2 and 3. One hour recitation and eight hours laboratory per week.

5. **Quantitative Analysis.**—Elementary quantitative analysis involving volumetric methods in acidimetry, alkalimetry, oxidation and reduction, iodimetry and precipitation. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3 and 4. One hour recitation and eight hours laboratory per week.

6. **Quantitative Analysis.**—Gravimetric methods of analysis of simple compounds and some of the more complex substances as ores and cement. One hour lecture and eight hours laboratory per week. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3, and 4.

7. **Organic Chemistry.**—An introduction to the study of the carbon compounds, their properties and methods of preparation. Type reactions are stressed throughout the course. Three hours recitation and four hours laboratory per week. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, and 3.

8. **Organic Chemistry.**—A continuation of Course 7. Three hours lectures and four hours laboratory per week. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3 and 7.

9. Organic Preparations.—The preparation of many organic compounds not prepared in Courses 7 and 8. Special attention is given to percentage yields and purity of compounds prepared. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3, 7 and 8. Ten hours laboratory per week.

10. Industrial Chemistry.—Preparation of Inorganic Salts, Commercial Products, dyes, etc. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7. One hour recitation and eight hours laboratory per week. Not offered 1931-32.

11. Physiological Chemistry.—The Chemistry of Carbohydrates, fats and proteins. The course includes the analysis of a number of body fluids such as milk, blood, urine, etc., Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 and 8. Three hours lecture and four hours laboratory per week.

12. Physical Chemistry.—This course deals with the various theories of modern physical chemistry. Special attention is given to chemical kinetics, colloidal phenomena, the ionic theory, electro chemistry and the phase rule. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3 and 4. Three hours lectures and four hours laboratory per week. Not offered 1930-31.

13. Physical Chemistry.—A continuation of course 12. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3, 4 and 12. Three hours lectures and four hours laboratory per week. Not offered 1930-31.

14. Special Methods of Quantitative Analysis.—Laboratory courses to suit the needs of the individual student. As these courses consist entirely of laboratory and conference they may be elected at any time. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Ten hours laboratory per week.

- A. Food Analysis.
- B. Water and Milk Analysis.
- C. Oil and Fuel Analysis.
- D. Fertilizer Analysis.

- E. Soil Analysis.
- F. Organic Ultimate Analysis.
- G. Gas Analysis.
- H. Electrolytic Analysis.
- I. Urinalysis.

MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY

MATHEMATICS

1, 2. College Algebra.—This is a course in advanced college algebra for those students who pursue courses in higher mathematics. The course includes work in the binomial theorem, series, permutations and combinations, undetermined coefficients, etc., and is intended to prepare the student very thoroughly for further work in mathematics. Fall and Winter Terms, three hours per week.

3. Analytical Geometry.—An elementary study of lines of the first and second degrees by means of Cartesian and polar co-ordinates, and a limited introduction to higher plane curves. Spring Term, five hours per week.

Courses 1, 2 and 3 must be taken in the above order.

4, 5. Trigonometry.—The elements of plane and spherical trigonometry are both included in this course. Fall and Winter Terms, two hours per week.

6. Differential Calculus.—Its application to analytics and mechanics. Fall Term, three hours per week.

7. Course 4 Continued and Elementary Integral Calculus Begun.—Winter Term, three hours per week.

8. Integral Calculus.—Its application to analytics and mechanics. Spring Term, three hours per week.

9. Theory of Equations.—An Elementary course, including general properties of equation, transformations, reciprocal and binominal equations, various volutions of cubics and quartics, properties of symmetric functions of

roots, the complex variable proofs of the fundamental theorem of algebra. Fall Term, five hours per week.

10. **Advanced Analytics.**—Including work in trilinear co-ordinates, tangential equations, contact of lines, similar figures, envelopes, projection, homographic division, reciprocal polars, conic invariants and covariants. Winter Term, five hours per week.

11. **Differential Equations.**—A short course in ordinary differential equations and applications to mechanics and physics. Spring Term, five hours per week.

12, 13. **Applied Mechanics.**—A study of the effects of forces upon the motion or condition of rigid bodies as applied to problems of engineering. Winter and Spring Terms, five hours per week.

14. **Astronomy.**—An elementary course in Astronomy is open to all college students. Its purpose is to teach the fundamental facts about the heavenly bodies, to widen the student's range of thought, and to make him comprehend his place in the infinite universe. One night each week is devoted to the study of the heavens through a three-inch telescope. Winter and Spring Terms, two hours per week.

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

1. **United States History.**—The continent and its early inhabitants; the discovery and exploration of America; the first English settlements in the South; the settlement of New England; colonial development; social progress in the colonies; the causes of the American Revolution; the American Revolution; the formation of the Constitution; the presidency of Washington; organization of the government; Jeffersonian Democracy; the purchase of Louisiana. Fall Term, three hours per week.

2. **United States History.**—The War of 1812; social and industrial development; the Missouri Compromise; the Jacksonian era; early period of the slavery controversy; the Compromise of 1850; the struggle for Kansas; the Dred Scott decision; the Lincoln-Douglas debates; the election of 1860; a brief survey of the Civil War; the war powers of the President; the progress of emancipation. Winter Term, three hours per week.

3. **United States History.**—A brief survey of reconstruction; the election of 1876; the development of the West; the new Indian policy; political and economic reform; the silver movement; the War with Spain; expansion and its problems; the administrations of Roosevelt and Taft; the Federal Reserve Banking Act; the United States and the World War; the Harding and Coolidge administrations. Spring Term, three hours per week.

4. **Mediaeval Europe.**—Early Europe, the Migrations, the Fall of Rome, the Empire of Karl, dismemberment of Karl's Empire, Feudal Europe, the growth of the Papacy, the principles of Feudalism, Monastic life and ideals, the struggles between the Papacy and the Empire, the growth of cities and mediaeval civilization. Fall Term, five hours per week.

5. **The Reformation to the French Revolution.**—The Renaissance influences, wars of religion, the peace of Augsburg, the counter reformation, Spanish supremacy and decay, the revolt of the Netherlands, the thirty years' war, French supremacy and the rise of Russia and Prussia. Winter Term, five hours per week.

6. **The French Revolution and Modern Times.**—French Absolutism, Financial Collapse, the States-General, the Revolution in Paris, Revolution in the Provinces, the wars of Napoleon, the Congress of Vienna, the Revolutions of 1830, 1848 and 1852, the Unification of Germany

and Italy, the Balkan States, the expansion of Russia. Spring Term, five hours per week.

7, 8, 9. History of England.—Saxon England, the Norman Conquest, the Great Charter, Germanic ideas, the beginning of parliament, the revival of learning and the reformation, the Tudor despotism, the age of Elizabeth.

Puritan England, the Stuart period, Cromwell and the Civil War, the restoration, the revolution of 1688 and the Bill of Rights, the Age of Anne, the Georgian period, the Victorian Era, the colonial expansion and naval supremacy of England. Fall, Winter and Spring Terms, two hours per week.

10. History of the Twentieth Century.—The period covered in this course is substantially the first quarter of the twentieth century and the purpose is to give a more detailed consideration to the problems of our own generation, with special reference to the causes and results of the World War. Fall Term, alternating with History 7, two hours per week.

11. History of Florida.—Topics: Early discoverers and explorers; the French phase; the rule of the Spanish; the English period; the Indian tribes; territorial history; early State history; the Civil War; later developments. Fall Term, two hours per week.

12. The Old South.—Topics: The land of Dixie; the staple crops; transportation; the peculiar institution; plantation life; overseers; the aristocracy; the plain people. Winter Term, two hours per week.

13. Civil War and Reconstruction.—Topics: Events leading to secession; the blockade; a brief survey of military operations; Johnson's plan of reconstruction; the Radical plan; methods and purposes of military reconstruction; election of Hayes and end of reconstruction. Spring Term, two hours per week.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

1. **American Political Science.**—A course in Political Science is given in connection with the course in United States History. These courses are designed to meet the requirements of the State Board of Education. Any applicant for a state teacher's certificate is exempted from the state examination on the Constitution of the United States if he has credit for this work in United States History and Constitution. Fall Term, two hours per week.

2. **American Government.**—Historical development, organization and practical working of the national government of the United States; the cabinet and national administration; public finance; the national debt; development of state constitutions; organization of state and local governments; state administration and finance. Fall Term, three hours per week.

3. **Comparative Government: Part One.**—The government of Great Britain; the nature of the British constitution; the distinction between the king and the crown; the cabinet; Parliament; foreign relations; the suffrage in Great Britain; finances; local government; relations with other members of the Empire. Winter Term, three hours per week.

4. **Comparative Government: Part Two.**—A similar study of the governments of France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Russia, and some of the Eastern European countries. Spring Term, three hours per week.

PHILOSOPHY AND BIBLE**PHILOSOPHY**

1. **The History of Philosophy.**—The problems of philosophy, philosophy among the Greeks, early cosmogonies, pre-Socratic philosophy, the influence of Plato and Aristotle, the stoics, cynics, cyrenaics, epicureans and

other schools, mediaeval and modern philosophy. Fall Term, three hours per week.

2. **Modern Philosophy.**—The systems of Kant, Fichte, Hegel, Schelling, Schopenhauer and Hartman in Germany, and their contemporaries in England. Special attention will be given to Kant's Critique of Pure Reason, to Hegel's idealism, to Schopenhauer's pessimism and to modern theistic philosophy. Winter Term, three hours per week.

3. **Introduction to Philosophy.**—Those who enter for the first time upon the study of philosophy are often puzzled to know what it is all about. This course answers that question by introducing the student to the questions and problems of philosophy. Some of those who have not studied philosophy think of it as mysterious, difficult and uninteresting. This course will destroy that illusion. It is both practical and interesting. Spring Term, three hours per week.

4, 5, 6. **Ethics.**—The problem of ethics, the history of ethics, the psychical basis of ethics, fundamental ethical concepts, the essential fallacies of some systems of ethics, modern ethical ideas as affected by modern science, by the concept of law, by the principles of Christ and by social progress. Fall, Winter, and Spring Terms, two hours per week.

7. **Logic.**—This is a course in formal logic based on the presentation of Jevon. Special attention is given to the student's grasp of the facts of logic, the forms of processes, the functions of reason, the forms of thought or categories, and to that practical logic applied and expressed in the sciences. Fall Term, two hours per week.

BIBLE

The Bible has gained a definite place on the curriculum of most of the Colleges and Universities of our Country.

Its distinctly cultural, as well as religious value, is now fully recognized.

Many schools are also offering courses in the field of religious education. This is to meet an increasing demand for trained religious workers for Churches, schools and Colleges, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., and various other religious and welfare organizations.

We are living in a day of specialized training. The teacher, lawyer, physician, business man, is expected to be professionally trained. The religious worker is no exception to the rule. In fact, it is expected that he shall be especially well trained in his field.

The University offers courses of study designed to give such training as the religious worker will need to meet the demands of his particular field of service.

1. Old Testament Literature and History.—This course aims to put the student in possession of the general literary and historical facts of the Hebrew life and religion. It includes a study of the value, credibility and character of the book of Genesis; the original home and migrations of the Semites; the Egyptian bondage and work of Moses; the wilderness experiences and the conquest of Canaan; the founding and disruption of the monarchy; the captivity and restoration. Fall Term, three hours per week.

2. New Testament Literature and History.—This course includes a brief study of the condition of the Jewish people and the Graeco-Roman world during the Inter-Biblical and first century periods together with the gospel and Apostolic history. Winter Term, three hours per week.

3. The Life and Teaching of Jesus.—This course furnishes an intensive study of the life of Christ with especial attention to the teachings. Spring Term, three hours per week.

4. **The History of Christianity.**—The general history of the last nineteen centuries can neither be written nor understood apart from a knowledge of the role that Christianity has played in the course of the history of these centuries. This course is an introduction to Church History. Fall Term, two hours per week.

5. **Religious Education.**—Under this general subject a number of books having to do with Sunday School pedagogy, administration and organization, will be alternately used in order that the student may be able to work out the course of study required by the Baptist Sunday School Board for the Blue Seal Diploma. Winter Term, two hours per week.

6. **Evidences of Christianity.**—The Christian should be able to give a reason for the faith that is in him. The rapid advance of science has raised many questions which need to be answered in so far as that is possible. It will not do for the Christian to ignore them, and to think that because he has no doubts, no one else should have any. If a college student does not find an answer to some of the perplexing questions which disturb his mental and spiritual peace, he is apt to think that Christianity has no answer to such questions. This course aims to lay solid foundations for faith. Spring Term, two hours per week.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. **Introduction to Sociology.**—This course aims to introduce the social sciences, to acquaint the student with the major problems which face society in its struggle for better social guidance, and to enable him both to understand the organic relationship involved and to proceed in effective ways to take his part in further scientific study or in tasks of social adjustment and guidance. Fall Term, three hours per week.

2. **Social Processes and Principles.**—Social principles must be discovered by a study and analysis of social proc-

esses. This is the work of this course. Winter Term, three hours per week.

3. **Problems of the Family.**—This course seeks to discover and analyze the major problems of the family, and to discover principles and means of strengthening this basic social institution. Spring Term, three hours per week.

PSYCHOLOGY AND EDUCATION

John B. Stetson University was the first school to offer Scientific Courses for teachers in Florida.

THE AIM

The earnest purpose of this department is to serve the State of Florida, to prepare competent teachers for our public schools, from the High School down. All its courses are arranged with that in view, and every effort is made to co-operate with the State Superintendent and his Board, with the County Superintendents and with the School Principals.

A TEACHERS' AGENCY

A Free Teachers' Agency is maintained by the University, and has been instrumental in securing for many of our students promotions to more desirable and remunerative positions. There is a close touch between Stetson and the prominent school officials of the State, and great pleasure is taken in assisting worthy and competent students. All students who complete the courses of the department are well prepared to do advanced work in secondary schools.

STATE CERTIFICATES FOR STETSON

Stetson University invites the young people of Florida to prepare themselves in accordance with the provisions of the State law for teaching in the State. Courses complying with all conditions laid down by the State law and the State Board of Education are offered.

Special advantages are offered those students who desire to prepare for high school and college positions. As heretofore, during the summer of 1930, graduates of the Stetson College of Liberal Arts and from the Normal Course received State Certificates from the State Board of Education without further examination.

The following sections of the act passed by the Legislature of Florida, April, 1927, and effective July 1st, 1927, will be of special interest to all those young people who are contemplating teaching in the public schools of Florida:

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES

Chapter 9122, Acts of 1923, Amended 1927

Section 12. A Graduate State certificate, valid for five years from date of issue and authorizing the holder thereof to teach all subjects upon which he specialized in his college or normal course, shall be issued to any regular graduate of a standard college requiring the completion of a four-year course for graduation or of a standard normal school or junior college requiring the completion of a two-year course for graduation upon the fulfillment of the following requirements:

1. The application must be made on a form prescribed by the State Department of Public Instruction.

2. The applicant must file satisfactory testimonials as to health and character and at the same time pay a fee of three (\$3.00) dollars.

3. A complete transcript of the applicant's high school record and college or normal school record must be filed by the President, Registrar or Dean of the college or normal school in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction upon the request of that officer and on a form prescribed by his office. The said transcript must show that the applicant attended the institution for the full time required to complete the course pursued, or that he completed a part of such course in another standard in-

stitution; the transcript must also show that the applicant devoted three-twentieths of his time to the study of education; provided that in lieu of such time devoted to this subject a teaching experience of twenty-four months may be accepted.

All applicants are required to pass an examination on the Constitution of the United States. This examination is given three times a year by the State Board of Examiners. A course in American History and the Constitution may be substituted for this examination.

COURSES OF STUDY

Stetson offers to teachers two courses of study: (1) A two-year professional course leading to the diploma of Licentiate of Instruction, and (2) a full four-year college course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

THE INSTRUCTION

An outline of the work in Mathematics, Science, Philosophy, Languages and other subjects will be found elsewhere in this catalogue. Here attention is called to the courses in Psychology and Education given in this department.

Twenty-seven term hours is the required total in education (including psychology) for a four-year graduate, and fifteen term hours for a two-year course.

1, 2, 3. Educational Psychology.—This is a foundation course which is preliminary to other courses leading to the L. I. diploma certificate. It furnishes an apperceptive basis for the appreciation and understanding of the fundamental principles underlying the learning process. A study of how human nature is modified by experience, and the physiological facts that condition psychical phenomena. Offered throughout the year on Tuesday and Thursday, two hours per week.

4. School Management.—This course deals with the fundamental principles of public education, supervision and instruction; the factors affecting the life of the school both within and without, daily schedules, records and reports, order and discipline, the school plant and its equipment, the kindred topics. Fall Term, three hours per week.

5. The Curriculum, Tests and Devices.—Modern plans and devices for motivating and teaching the fundamental subjects in the elementary grades. Projects and helps of recent origin are studied. A working knowledge of standard educational tests is required. Winter Term, three hours per week.

6. Technique of Teaching.—This course attempts to develop in detail the application of psychology in the work of teaching, to give the elementary school teacher the fundamental ideas that underlie intelligent teaching, the objectives of the curriculum and the selection of subject matter. A familiarity with current practice is gained through a systematic reading course in the educational library. Spring Term, three hours per week.

7, 8, 9. History of Education.—This course covers the history of education from ancient to modern times. It is designed for the more advanced students and aims to develop the historical background for the present day theories and systems of education, an evaluation of the contributions made by leading nations. Collateral reading and themes are required. Offered throughout the year, two hours per week.

10, 11, 12. General Psychology.—A beginning course for those who are applicants for the Bachelor's degree. It treats of the motivating factors in behavior, the nervous system, the sense organs, attention and its relation to activity, sensations and discriminative responses. Such psychological processes as perception, memory, imagination

and reasoning, and the native traits, feelings and emotions are studied with reference to their meaning and importance in conscious mental life. Offered throughout the year, **a continued course**, two hours per week.

13. High School Administration.—A study of the modern high school from the standpoints of organization, relation to other parts of the school system; the principal and his position; his relation to teachers, pupils, patrons and the community; the selection and supervision of teachers; teachers' meetings, course of study, guidance of pupils, student activities and student government. Fall, Term, three hours per week.

14. High School Technique and Methods.—The newer phases of teaching practice and procedures. An analysis of the outcomes of teaching in relation to technique, methods and devices. How to teach and guide the student in the acquisition of information, habits, skill and ideals for his individual and social needs. Winter Term, Three hours per week.

15. The Philosophy of Education.—The essential nature and purpose of education, its aims and values. Spring Term, three hours per week.

16. Educational Sociology.—A study of education from the standpoint of the needs of the group. The adjustment of the child to the complex social, civic and ethical forces that must be reckoned with in our modern organized society. Fall Term, three hours per week.

17. Psychology of Childhood.—The important characteristics of the unfolding of the mental life; how far it is conditioned by heredity and to what extent it is influenced by education; how does the mind come into conscious possession of itself, and how does it acquire a clear recognition of its autonomy; these and all similar questions, this course approaches and tries to answer. Winter Term, three hours per week.

18. High School Tests and Measurements.—The use and interpretation of standardized educational tests and scales and their application to high school subjects. A study is made of the “new-type” tests, intelligence testing and problems of grading and promotion. The student is trained in giving and scoring achievement and intelligence tests. Spring Term, three hours per week.

HOME ECONOMICS

This two-year course in Home Economics offers instruction mainly for public school teachers, in both theory and practice in subjects fundamental to a competent knowledge of Domestic Science and Domestic Arts.

Domestic Science.—This course is based on such fundamental subjects as Chemistry, Physiology, Hygiene and Sanitation, Biology and Bacteriology, making it much more than a superficial study of cooking. Fall, Winter, and Spring Terms, five hours per week.

Domestic Art.—Domestic Art as taught at Stetson includes lectures on the theory of color, color matching and color harmony; study of textiles; history of architecture and costume; interior decoration; and a very exhaustive practice in sewing, beginning with the fundamental stitches, on to the more advanced work of dressmaking.

The most up-to-date text-books are used in both Domestic Science and Domestic Art. In addition the instructors make use of the best articles on these subjects to be found in the University Library. Fall, Winter, and Spring Terms, five hours per week.

Household Architecture.—A course in Elementary Household Architecture is offered especially for the young women taking the course in Home Economics. This is taught by the Professor of Mechanical Drawing. In it the fundamentals of architecture are thoroughly covered; the cost and desirability of the various building materials

considered; and full house plans drawn to fulfill certain architectural problems.

The Home Economics course as offered at Stetson University is designed to fit young women for teachers of the subject in the high schools. Full college credit toward the collegiate degree is given for all of the work.

PUBLIC SPEAKING AND THE SPEECH ARTS

Those desiring to pursue a course in Expression and Public Speaking are strongly recommended to lay a broad foundation for the work in matters closely related. They are urged to take a course in physical education, for much depends upon the student's physical personality. They should take as much work in the Department of English as possible. Next to the above subjects Psychology holds first place, for interpretation follows laws of thought. The student should supplement the work of the course by a good deal of exercise in singing, in conversation, in the practice of speaking and impersonating when alone, and in the study of men in the pulpit, on the platform, in the courthouse, in social life, not so much for the purpose of criticising as to learn.

Public speaking is not the artificial thing that elocution once was. It does not consist of mannerism, superficial pantomime and grimaces, in petty gestures and childish mimicry. It is the natural and normal expression of thought in the most expressive and pleasing manner. The course given below runs through four years of a College course.

1. **Oral Expression.**—Fundamental work for freeing and developing the vocal instrument and rendering it responsive to thought and emotion. Basic principles of voice production, voice placing, deep breathing, control of breath, vowel forming, consonantal articulation. Significance of carriage of the body, attitude and movement. Office in expression of the head, torso, arms, hands and

9. Organic Preparations.—The preparation of many organic compounds not prepared in Courses 7 and 8. Special attention is given to percentage yields and purity of compounds prepared. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3, 7 and 8. Ten hours laboratory per week.

10. Industrial Chemistry.—Preparation of Inorganic Salts, Commercial Products, dyes, etc. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7. One hour recitation and eight hours laboratory per week. Not offered 1931-32.

11. Physiological Chemistry.—The Chemistry of Carbohydrates, fats and proteins. The course includes the analysis of a number of body fluids such as milk, blood, urine, etc., Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 and 8. Three hours lecture and four hours laboratory per week.

12. Physical Chemistry.—This course deals with the various theories of modern physical chemistry. Special attention is given to chemical kinetics, colloidal phenomena, the ionic theory, electro chemistry and the phase rule. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3 and 4. Three hours lectures and four hours laboratory per week. Not offered 1930-31.

13. Physical Chemistry.—A continuation of course 12. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3, 4 and 12. Three hours lectures and four hours laboratory per week. Not offered 1930-31.

14. Special Methods of Quantitative Analysis.—Laboratory courses to suit the needs of the individual student. As these courses consist entirely of laboratory and conference they may be elected at any time. Prerequisite, Courses 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Ten hours laboratory per week.

- A. Food Analysis.
- B. Water and Milk Analysis.
- C. Oil and Fuel Analysis.
- D. Fertilizer Analysis.

- E. Soil Analysis.
- F. Organic Ultimate Analysis.
- G. Gas Analysis.
- H. Electrolytic Analysis.
- I. Urinalysis.

MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY

MATHEMATICS

1, 2. College Algebra.—This is a course in advanced college algebra for those students who pursue courses in higher mathematics. The course includes work in the binomial theorem, series, permutations and combinations, undetermined coefficients, etc., and is intended to prepare the student very thoroughly for further work in mathematics. Fall and Winter Terms, three hours per week.

3. Analytical Geometry.—An elementary study of lines of the first and second degrees by means of Cartesian and polar co-ordinates, and a limited introduction to higher plane curves. Spring Term, five hours per week.

Courses 1, 2 and 3 must be taken in the above order.

4, 5. Trigonometry.—The elements of plane and spherical trigonometry are both included in this course. Fall and Winter Terms, two hours per week.

6. Differential Calculus.—Its application to analytics and mechanics. Fall Term, three hours per week.

7. Course 4 Continued and Elementary Integral Calculus Begun.—Winter Term, three hours per week.

8. Integral Calculus.—Its application to analytics and mechanics. Spring Term, three hours per week.

9. Theory of Equations.—An Elementary course, including general properties of equation, transformations, reciprocal and binominal equations, various solutions of cubics and quartics, properties of symmetric functions of

roots, the complex variable proofs of the fundamental theorem of algebra. Fall Term, five hours per week.

10. **Advanced Analytics.**—Including work in trilinear co-ordinates, tangential equations, contact of lines, similar figures, envelopes, projection, homographic division, reciprocal polars, conic invariants and covariants. Winter Term, five hours per week.

11. **Differential Equations.**—A short course in ordinary differential equations and applications to mechanics and physics. Spring Term, five hours per week.

12, 13. **Applied Mechanics.**—A study of the effects of forces upon the motion or condition of rigid bodies as applied to problems of engineering. Winter and Spring Terms, five hours per week.

14. **Astronomy.**—An elementary course in Astronomy is open to all college students. Its purpose is to teach the fundamental facts about the heavenly bodies, to widen the student's range of thought, and to make him comprehend his place in the infinite universe. One night each week is devoted to the study of the heavens through a three-inch telescope. Winter and Spring Terms, two hours per week.

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

1. **United States History.**—The continent and its early inhabitants; the discovery and exploration of America; the first English settlements in the South; the settlement of New England; colonial development; social progress in the colonies; the causes of the American Revolution; the American Revolution; the formation of the Constitution; the presidency of Washington; organization of the government; Jeffersonian Democracy; the purchase of Louisiana. Fall Term, three hours per week.

2. **United States History.**—The War of 1812; social and industrial development; the Missouri Compromise; the Jacksonian era; early period of the slavery controversy; the Compromise of 1850; the struggle for Kansas; the Dred Scott decision; the Lincoln-Douglas debates; the election of 1860; a brief survey of the Civil War; the war powers of the President; the progress of emancipation. Winter Term, three hours per week.

3. **United States History.**—A brief survey of reconstruction; the election of 1876; the development of the West; the new Indian policy; political and economic reform; the silver movement; the War with Spain; expansion and its problems; the administrations of Roosevelt and Taft; the Federal Reserve Banking Act; the United States and the World War; the Harding and Coolidge administrations. Spring Term, three hours per week.

4. **Mediaeval Europe.**—Early Europe, the Migrations, the Fall of Rome, the Empire of Karl, dismemberment of Karl's Empire, Feudal Europe, the growth of the Papacy, the principles of Feudalism, Monastic life and ideals, the struggles between the Papacy and the Empire, the growth of cities and mediaeval civilization. Fall Term, five hours per week.

5. **The Reformation to the French Revolution.**—The Renaissance influences, wars of religion, the peace of Augsburg, the counter reformation, Spanish supremacy and decay, the revolt of the Netherlands, the thirty years' war, French supremacy and the rise of Russia and Prussia. Winter Term, five hours per week.

6. **The French Revolution and Modern Times.**—French Absolutism, Financial Collapse, the States-General, the Revolution in Paris, Revolution in the Provinces, the wars of Napoleon, the Congress of Vienna, the Revolutions of 1830, 1848 and 1852, the Unification of Germany

and Italy, the Balkan States, the expansion of Russia. Spring Term, five hours per week.

7, 8, 9. History of England.—Saxon England, the Norman Conquest, the Great Charter, Germanic ideas, the beginning of parliament, the revival of learning and the reformation, the Tudor despotism, the age of Elizabeth.

Puritan England, the Stuart period, Cromwell and the Civil War, the restoration, the revolution of 1688 and the Bill of Rights, the Age of Anne, the Georgian period, the Victorian Era, the colonial expansion and naval supremacy of England. Fall, Winter and Spring Terms, two hours per week.

10. History of the Twentieth Century.—The period covered in this course is substantially the first quarter of the twentieth century and the purpose is to give a more detailed consideration to the problems of our own generation, with special reference to the causes and results of the World War. Fall Term, alternating with History 7, two hours per week.

11. History of Florida.—Topics: Early discoverers and explorers; the French phase; the rule of the Spanish; the English period; the Indian tribes; territorial history; early State history; the Civil War; later developments. Fall Term, two hours per week.

12. The Old South.—Topics: The land of Dixie; the staple crops; transportation; the peculiar institution; plantation life; overseers; the aristocracy; the plain people. Winter Term, two hours per week.

13. Civil War and Reconstruction.—Topics: Events leading to secession; the blockade; a brief survey of military operations; Johnson's plan of reconstruction; the Radical plan; methods and purposes of military reconstruction; election of Hayes and end of reconstruction. Spring Term, two hours per week.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

1. **American Political Science.**—A course in Political Science is given in connection with the course in United States History. These courses are designed to meet the requirements of the State Board of Education. Any applicant for a state teacher's certificate is exempted from the state examination on the Constitution of the United States if he has credit for this work in United States History and Constitution. Fall Term, two hours per week.

2. **American Government.**—Historical development, organization and practical working of the national government of the United States; the cabinet and national administration; public finance; the national debt; development of state constitutions; organization of state and local governments; state administration and finance. Fall Term, three hours per week.

3. **Comparative Government: Part One.**—The government of Great Britain; the nature of the British constitution; the distinction between the king and the crown; the cabinet; Parliament; foreign relations; the suffrage in Great Britain; finances; local government; relations with other members of the Empire. Winter Term, three hours per week.

4. **Comparative Government: Part Two.**—A similar study of the governments of France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Russia, and some of the Eastern European countries. Spring Term, three hours per week.

PHILOSOPHY AND BIBLE**PHILOSOPHY**

1. **The History of Philosophy.**—The problems of philosophy, philosophy among the Greeks, early cosmogonies, pre-Socratic philosophy, the influence of Plato and Aristotle, the stoics, cynics, cyrenaics, epicureans and

other schools, mediaeval and modern philosophy. Fall Term, three hours per week.

2. Modern Philosophy.—The systems of Kant, Fichte, Hegel, Schelling, Schopenhauer and Hartman in Germany, and their contemporaries in England. Special attention will be given to Kant's Critique of Pure Reason, to Hegel's idealism, to Schopenhauer's pessimism and to modern theistic philosophy. Winter Term, three hours per week.

3. Introduction to Philosophy.—Those who enter for the first time upon the study of philosophy are often puzzled to know what it is all about. This course answers that question by introducing the student to the questions and problems of philosophy. Some of those who have not studied philosophy think of it as mysterious, difficult and uninteresting. This course will destroy that illusion. It is both practical and interesting. Spring Term, three hours per week.

4, 5, 6. Ethics.—The problem of ethics, the history of ethics, the psychological basis of ethics, fundamental ethical concepts, the essential fallacies of some systems of ethics, modern ethical ideas as affected by modern science, by the concept of law, by the principles of Christ and by social progress. Fall, Winter, and Spring Terms, two hours per week.

7. Logic.—This is a course in formal logic based on the presentation of Jevon. Special attention is given to the student's grasp of the facts of logic, the forms of processes, the functions of reason, the forms of thought or categories, and to that practical logic applied and expressed in the sciences. Fall Term, two hours per week.

BIBLE

The Bible has gained a definite place on the curriculum of most of the Colleges and Universities of our Country.

Its distinctly cultural, as well as religious value, is now fully recognized.

Many schools are also offering courses in the field of religious education. This is to meet an increasing demand for trained religious workers for Churches, schools and Colleges, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., and various other religious and welfare organizations.

We are living in a day of specialized training. The teacher, lawyer, physician, business man, is expected to be professionally trained. The religious worker is no exception to the rule. In fact, it is expected that he shall be especially well trained in his field.

The University offers courses of study designed to give such training as the religious worker will need to meet the demands of his particular field of service.

1. **Old Testament Literature and History.**—This course aims to put the student in possession of the general literary and historical facts of the Hebrew life and religion. It includes a study of the value, credibility and character of the book of Genesis; the original home and migrations of the Semites; the Egyptian bondage and work of Moses; the wilderness experiences and the conquest of Canaan; the founding and disruption of the monarchy; the captivity and restoration. Fall Term, three hours per week.

2. **New Testament Literature and History.**—This course includes a brief study of the condition of the Jewish people and the Graeco-Roman world during the Inter-Biblical and first century periods together with the gospel and Apostolic history. Winter Term, three hours per week.

3. **The Life and Teaching of Jesus.**—This course furnishes an intensive study of the life of Christ with especial attention to the teachings. Spring Term, three hours per week.

4. **The History of Christianity.**—The general history of the last nineteen centuries can neither be written nor understood apart from a knowledge of the role that Christianity has played in the course of the history of these centuries. This course is an introduction to Church History. Fall Term, two hours per week.

5. **Religious Education.**—Under this general subject a number of books having to do with Sunday School pedagogy, administration and organization, will be alternately used in order that the student may be able to work out the course of study required by the Baptist Sunday School Board for the Blue Seal Diploma. Winter Term, two hours per week.

6. **Evidences of Christianity.**—The Christian should be able to give a reason for the faith that is in him. The rapid advance of science has raised many questions which need to be answered in so far as that is possible. It will not do for the Christian to ignore them, and to think that because he has no doubts, no one else should have any. If a college student does not find an answer to some of the perplexing questions which disturb his mental and spiritual peace, he is apt to think that Christianity has no answer to such questions. This course aims to lay solid foundations for faith. Spring Term, two hours per week.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. **Introduction to Sociology.**—This course aims to introduce the social sciences, to acquaint the student with the major problems which face society in its struggle for better social guidance, and to enable him both to understand the organic relationship involved and to proceed in effective ways to take his part in further scientific study or in tasks of social adjustment and guidance. Fall Term, three hours per week.

2. **Social Processes and Principles.**—Social principles must be discovered by a study and analysis of social proc-

esses. This is the work of this course. Winter Term, three hours per week.

3. **Problems of the Family.**—This course seeks to discover and analyze the major problems of the family, and to discover principles and means of strengthening this basic social institution. Spring Term, three hours per week.

PSYCHOLOGY AND EDUCATION

John B. Stetson University was the first school to offer Scientific Courses for teachers in Florida.

THE AIM

The earnest purpose of this department is to serve the State of Florida, to prepare competent teachers for our public schools, from the High School down. All its courses are arranged with that in view, and every effort is made to co-operate with the State Superintendent and his Board, with the County Superintendents and with the School Principals.

A TEACHERS' AGENCY

A Free Teachers' Agency is maintained by the University, and has been instrumental in securing for many of our students promotions to more desirable and remunerative positions. There is a close touch between Stetson and the prominent school officials of the State, and great pleasure is taken in assisting worthy and competent students. All students who complete the courses of the department are well prepared to do advanced work in secondary schools.

STATE CERTIFICATES FOR STETSON

Stetson University invites the young people of Florida to prepare themselves in accordance with the provisions of the State law for teaching in the State. Courses complying with all conditions laid down by the State law and the State Board of Education are offered.

Special advantages are offered those students who desire to prepare for high school and college positions. As heretofore, during the summer of 1930, graduates of the Stetson College of Liberal Arts and from the Normal Course received State Certificates from the State Board of Education without further examination.

The following sections of the act passed by the Legislature of Florida, April, 1927, and effective July 1st, 1927, will be of special interest to all those young people who are contemplating teaching in the public schools of Florida:

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES

Chapter 9122, Acts of 1923, Amended 1927

Section 12. A Graduate State certificate, valid for five years from date of issue and authorizing the holder thereof to teach all subjects upon which he specialized in his college or normal course, shall be issued to any regular graduate of a standard college requiring the completion of a four-year course for graduation or of a standard normal school or junior college requiring the completion of a two-year course for graduation upon the fulfillment of the following requirements:

1. The application must be made on a form prescribed by the State Department of Public Instruction.

2. The applicant must file satisfactory testimonials as to health and character and at the same time pay a fee of three (\$3.00) dollars.

3. A complete transcript of the applicant's high school record and college or normal school record must be filed by the President, Registrar or Dean of the college or normal school in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction upon the request of that officer and on a form prescribed by his office. The said transcript must show that the applicant attended the institution for the full time required to complete the course pursued, or that he completed a part of such course in another standard in-

stitution; the transcript must also show that the applicant devoted three-twentieths of his time to the study of education; provided that in lieu of such time devoted to this subject a teaching experience of twenty-four months may be accepted.

All applicants are required to pass an examination on the Constitution of the United States. This examination is given three times a year by the State Board of Examiners. A course in American History and the Constitution may be substituted for this examination.

COURSES OF STUDY

Stetson offers to teachers two courses of study: (1) A two-year professional course leading to the diploma of Licentiate of Instruction, and (2) a full four-year college course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

THE INSTRUCTION

An outline of the work in Mathematics, Science, Philosophy, Languages and other subjects will be found elsewhere in this catalogue. Here attention is called to the courses in Psychology and Education given in this department.

Twenty-seven term hours is the required total in education (including psychology) for a four-year graduate, and fifteen term hours for a two-year course.

1, 2, 3. Educational Psychology.—This is a foundation course which is preliminary to other courses leading to the L. I. diploma certificate. It furnishes an apperceptive basis for the appreciation and understanding of the fundamental principles underlying the learning process. A study of how human nature is modified by experience, and the physiological facts that condition psychical phenomena. Offered throughout the year on Tuesday and Thursday, two hours per week.

4. School Management.—This course deals with the fundamental principles of public education, supervision and instruction; the factors affecting the life of the school both within and without, daily schedules, records and reports, order and discipline, the school plant and its equipment, the kindred topics. Fall Term, three hours per week.

5. The Curriculum, Tests and Devices.—Modern plans and devices for motivating and teaching the fundamental subjects in the elementary grades. Projects and helps of recent origin are studied. A working knowledge of standard educational tests is required. Winter Term, three hours per week.

6. Technique of Teaching.—This course attempts to develop in detail the application of psychology in the work of teaching, to give the elementary school teacher the fundamental ideas that underlie intelligent teaching, the objectives of the curriculum and the selection of subject matter. A familiarity with current practice is gained through a systematic reading course in the educational library. Spring Term, three hours per week.

7, 8, 9. History of Education.—This course covers the history of education from ancient to modern times. It is designed for the more advanced students and aims to develop the historical background for the present day theories and systems of education, an evaluation of the contributions made by leading nations. Collateral reading and themes are required. Offered throughout the year, two hours per week.

10, 11, 12. General Psychology.—A beginning course for those who are applicants for the Bachelor's degree. It treats of the motivating factors in behavior, the nervous system, the sense organs, attention and its relation to activity, sensations and discriminative responses. Such psychological processes as perception, memory, imagination

and reasoning, and the native traits, feelings and emotions are studied with reference to their meaning and importance in conscious mental life. Offered throughout the year, a continued course, two hours per week.

13. High School Administration.—A study of the modern high school from the standpoints of organization, relation to other parts of the school system; the principal and his position; his relation to teachers, pupils, patrons and the community; the selection and supervision of teachers; teachers' meetings, course of study, guidance of pupils, student activities and student government. Fall, Term, three hours per week.

14. High School Technique and Methods.—The newer phases of teaching practice and procedures. An analysis of the outcomes of teaching in relation to technique, methods and devices. How to teach and guide the student in the acquisition of information, habits, skill and ideals for his individual and social needs. Winter Term, Three hours per week.

15. The Philosophy of Education.—The essential nature and purpose of education, its aims and values. Spring Term, three hours per week.

16. Educational Sociology.—A study of education from the standpoint of the needs of the group. The adjustment of the child to the complex social, civic and ethical forces that must be reckoned with in our modern organized society. Fall Term, three hours per week.

17. Psychology of Childhood.—The important characteristics of the unfolding of the mental life; how far it is conditioned by heredity and to what extent it is influenced by education; how does the mind come into conscious possession of itself, and how does it acquire a clear recognition of its autonomy; these and all similar questions, this course approaches and tries to answer. Winter Term, three hours per week.

18. High School Tests and Measurements.—The use and interpretation of standardized educational tests and scales and their application to high school subjects. A study is made of the “new-type” tests, intelligence testing and problems of grading and promotion. The student is trained in giving and scoring achievement and intelligence tests. Spring Term, three hours per week.

HOME ECONOMICS

This two-year course in Home Economics offers instruction mainly for public school teachers, in both theory and practice in subjects fundamental to a competent knowledge of Domestic Science and Domestic Arts.

Domestic Science.—This course is based on such fundamental subjects as Chemistry, Physiology, Hygiene and Sanitation, Biology and Bacteriology, making it much more than a superficial study of cooking. Fall, Winter, and Spring Terms, five hours per week.

Domestic Art.—Domestic Art as taught at Stetson includes lectures on the theory of color, color matching and color harmony; study of textiles; history of architecture and costume; interior decoration; and a very exhaustive practice in sewing, beginning with the fundamental stitches, on to the more advanced work of dressmaking.

The most up-to-date text-books are used in both Domestic Science and Domestic Art. In addition the instructors make use of the best articles on these subjects to be found in the University Library. Fall, Winter, and Spring Terms, five hours per week.

Household Architecture.—A course in Elementary Household Architecture is offered especially for the young women taking the course in Home Economics. This is taught by the Professor of Mechanical Drawing. In it the fundamentals of architecture are thoroughly covered; the cost and desirability of the various building materials

considered; and full house plans drawn to fulfill certain architectural problems.

The Home Economics course as offered at Stetson University is designed to fit young women for teachers of the subject in the high schools. Full college credit toward the collegiate degree is given for all of the work.

PUBLIC SPEAKING AND THE SPEECH ARTS

Those desiring to pursue a course in Expression and Public Speaking are strongly recommended to lay a broad foundation for the work in matters closely related. They are urged to take a course in physical education, for much depends upon the student's physical personality. They should take as much work in the Department of English as possible. Next to the above subjects Psychology holds first place, for interpretation follows laws of thought. The student should supplement the work of the course by a good deal of exercise in singing, in conversation, in the practice of speaking and impersonating when alone, and in the study of men in the pulpit, on the platform, in the courthouse, in social life, not so much for the purpose of criticising as to learn.

Public speaking is not the artificial thing that elocution once was. It does not consist of mannerism, superficial pantomime and grimaces, in petty gestures and childish mimicry. It is the natural and normal expression of thought in the most expressive and pleasing manner. The course given below runs through four years of a College course.

1. **Oral Expression.**—Fundamental work for freeing and developing the vocal instrument and rendering it responsive to thought and emotion. Basic principles of voice production, voice placing, deep breathing, control of breath, vowel forming, consonantal articulation. Significance of carriage of the body, attitude and movement. Office in expression of the head, torso, arms, hands and

STETSON GLEE CLUB

This club has become so well known that detailed description is unnecessary.

The club is carefully trained by the director, and its members are selected from the young women and young men of the University. Each season most successful trips are made throughout the state.

Application for membership should be made when the University opens.

THE ORCHESTRA

In order to give the students of music the experiences of ensemble playing, a symphony orchestra of from thirty to forty members, selected from the best talent of the department is organized. The instrumentation is Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets, Trumpets, Horns, Trombone, Sousaphone, Violins, Violas, Cellos, Basses, Drums and Piano.

MATERIAL EQUIPMENT

The Department of Music is housed in a beautiful and well furnished building. It has well appointed studios and numerous well equipped practice rooms. Four grand and thirteen upright new pianos have recently been added. The new pipe organ is a three-manual instrument, operated by electric power and furnished with the most complete appointments. The University auditorium is one of the most beautiful concert halls in Florida.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND ATHLETICS

The University provides all students with facilities for many forms of exercise.

Through the liberality of the late J. Howell Cummings, of Philadelphia, and other friends, the University possesses a fine brick gymnasium for women, fully equipped, and named for the generous donor. In addition to

this building the new and spacious Hulley gymnasium was erected during the summer of 1929 for the young men. The University also owns two large enclosed Athletic Fields which contain an open air quarter-mile running track, football gridiron, basketball diamond, and all the necessary apparatus for track, field and indoor athletics.

Being located in the land of blue skies, summer recreations run through the winter. Every encouragement is given to exercise in the open air. There are nearby opportunities for golf, and there are paved roads for miles about DeLand. Blue Lake, one and one-half miles east; Lake Winnemissett, three miles southeast; the St. Johns river, four miles west; and DeLeon Springs, seven miles north; are used for sailing, rowing, swimming and fishing. Excellent hunting is near, but is limited to Saturdays. The University will co-operate, as the students need it and wish it, in carrying out the following excellent program:

1. **Athletics.**—Football, baseball and basket ball are included under this head. The Stetson students maintain strong teams. They have reached a high standard of efficiency in all their athletic work.

2. **Outdoor Recreation.**—Tennis is played every day. Match games and tournaments are arranged by the players. The golf grounds of the Hotel College Arms and the Country Club are available for students. Aquatic sports—swimming, boating and fishing, are near and greatly enjoyed. Florida is a land of outdoor sports the year round.

3. **Indoor Athletics.**—Provision is made for contests at the option of the Director, if desired, on horizontal bars, parallel bars and flying rings; for tumbling, vaulting, jumping.

4. **Physical Education.**—All young women of the Freshman and Sophomore classes are required to take Physical Education two hours per week. After one year all Juniors and after two years all Seniors will be required

to take it. No excuse will be accepted except from the University physician. A thorough examination is given to all young women when they register. Special classes in corrective work are arranged for those who need them.

Young women of the upper classes may elect work in the physical education classes. Classes in outdoor and indoor sports and activities are offered for those who wish to elect them.

All young men of the University will be required to take some form of physical education work.

College of Law

HISTORY

The John B. Stetson University was chartered by the State of Florida in 1887. In 1900 the law school was established, on a two years' basis. In 1923, the number of years of study in law was raised to three years. In 1924 one year of college was required as a prerequisite for entrance to the law college. In 1926 the requirement was raised to two years of college. In 1930 the law college received the approval of the American Bar Association and is now on the accredited list of that association.

ADMISSION

Application for admission to the College of Law must be made in person or by letter to the Office of Admissions, which passes upon all entrance credentials. If the conditions of admission are found to be satisfied, the Office of Admissions will issue a certificate of admission which is to be presented to the Dean of the College of Law at the time of registration. All applicants for admission must be at least eighteen years of age.

The following persons may be admitted to the College of Law as candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.):

1. Those who hold an A.B. or a B.S. degree, or a degree substantially equivalent, from John B. Stetson University or other college or university of approved standing.

2. Those who have completed 60 semester hours of credit, that is, one-half of the work acceptable for a Bachelor's degree granted on the basis of a four-year period of

study, in the College of Liberal Arts of John B. Stetson University, or equivalent work in a college or university of approved standing.

Admission to Advanced Standing.—Any person who meets the above entrance requirements and who has been in attendance as a regular student at a school which is a member of the Association of American Law Schools, or is on the approved list of American Bar Association, and has maintained a "C" average may be admitted to advanced standing in this college. The Senior year must be spent in residence at John B. Stetson University College of Law.

Admission as Special Student.—A special student is one who may be admitted with less than sixty semester hours of approved college courses. The registration of special students is permitted in exceptional cases with the permission of the faculty. Such students must be at least 23 years of age. Application for admission as a special student must be approved by the Dean of the College of Law.

All credits for admission must be in the office before the opening of the Law College or must be presented at the time of entrance.

DEGREE

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) is conferred upon those students who have met the entrance requirements of 60 semester hours of college work, and who have completed the course of study outlined. The student must also be in residence in a law school three years, the last year of which must be spent in residence in this school.

GRADES

Four grades are given for passing work, A, B, C, D. A, represents excellent work; B, good work; C, fair work; D, poor work; E, conditional; F, failure. A student must make a C average to obtain the degree.

EXAMINATIONS

It is the desire of the Faculty to characterize the work of the College of Law by its completeness and thoroughness. As one means to this end, four days are set apart at the close of each term for the examination of all students upon the work of the term. The examinations are in writing and are rigid and searching.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR

The graduates of the College of Law are licensed by the Supreme Court, without examination, to practice in all the Courts of Florida upon presenting their diplomas, duly issued by the proper authorities and upon furnishing satisfactory evidence that they are twenty-one years of age and of good moral character.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

A THREE-YEAR LAW COURSE

ALL COURSES REQUIRED

FIRST YEAR

Contracts I.—Nature and requisites of contracts in general; offer and acceptance; contracts under seal; statute of frauds; consideration; capacity of parties; reality of consent; legality of object; operation, interpretation, and discharge of contract. Huffcut and Woodruff Cases. Fall Term, three hours a week.

Criminal Law.—Sources of criminal law; common law and statutory offenses; criminal acts; intent in general and as affected by insanity, intoxication, infancy, coercion, ignorance or mistake; justification; necessity; agency; consent; condonation; contributory acts; domestic relations; parties in crime; jurisdiction; crimes against the person, property, public health, peace, justice, decency and morality. Sayre's Cases on Criminal Law. Fall Term, three hours a week.

Personal Property.—Distinction between real and personal property; acquisition of rights; gift; bailment; lien; pledge; fixtures; emblems. Cases on Personal Property, Thomas A. Larramore. Fall Term, three hours a week.

Torts, I.—Nature; harms that are not torts; parties to tort actions; remedies; discharge of torts; assault and battery; wrongful disturbance of family relations; defamation; trespass to property; trover and conversion; deceit and kindred torts; nuisance; negligence. Bohlen's Cases. Fall Term, four hours a week.

Criminal Procedure.—Apprehension of persons and property; preliminary examination; bail and commitment; mode of accusation; time of prosecution; nolle prosequi; pleading; proof; variance; motion to quash; arraignment; demurrer and pleas of defendant; trial and verdict; proceedings after verdict; evidence; habeas corpus. Clark on Criminal Procedure and Mikell's Cases. Winter Term, three hours a week.

Contracts II.—Continuation of Contracts I. Winter Term, three hours a week.

Torts II.—Continuation of Torts I. Winter Term, four hours a week.

Real Property I.—Tenure; estates; seisin; future and incorporated interests; joint ownership; disseisin; uses and trusts; adverse possession; prescription; accretion; mode of conveyance; execution of deeds; description of property; creation of easements; estates created; covenants for title; estoppel; priority, notice and record. Burdick, Text and Cases. Winter Term, three hours a week.

Taxation.—Principles of law governing assessments and collections of taxes; the obligation of a tax; tax on person and on property; exemptions; excise; income and inheritance tax; remedies for illegal taxation. Beal's cases on Taxation. Spring Term, three hours a week.

Corporations, Municipal.—Creation of public corporations; legislative control over public corporations; constitutional limitations upon legislative power over public corporations; municipal securities and indebtedness; mode and agencies of corporate action; liabilities of public corporations in tort and contract; municipal duties relating to government officers. Tooke's Cases on Municipal Corporations. Spring Term, three hours a week.

Domestic Relations of Persons.—Husband and wife; marriage and divorce; incidents of marital relation as between spouses and against third parties; husband's liability for torts and contracts of wife; incapacities of wife; statutory changes in common law. Parent and child; custody; support; earnings and services; parental rights against third parties; parental liability for torts of or to children. Infants; contracts and conveyances; necessities; affirmance; disaffirmance; restoration of benefits; particular obligations; torts; crimes. Kale's Cases on Persons. Spring Term, two hours a week.

Quasi-Contracts.—The doctrine of unjust gains; recovery of benefits conferred under various forms of constraint and mistake, and in performance of contracts which are unenforceable by reason of illegality, the statute of frauds, impossibility of performance or breach; waiver of tort and restitution as a remedy for a breach of contract. Thurston's Cases. Spring Term, three hours a week.

Real Property II.—A continuation of Real Property I. Spring Term, three hours per week.

SECOND YEAR

Bankruptcy.—History and purpose of bankruptcy legislation; the courts having bankruptcy jurisdiction; who may become bankrupts; acts of bankruptcy; petition, proceedings and practice in bankruptcy; trustee's title to bankrupt's property; claims and their proof; the rights,

duties and personal standing of the bankrupt; discharge of bankrupt; debts not released by discharge; general orders in bankruptcy; bankruptcy act. Holbrook and Aigler's Cases on Bankruptcy. Fall Term, two hours a week.

Common Law Pleading.—Forms of action; parties to action; proceedings to an action; the declaration; production of the issue; materiality in pleadings; singleness in pleading; certainty in pleading; consistency and simplicity in pleading; directness and brevity in pleading; miscellaneous rules. Textbooks: Shipman's Common Law Pleading and selected cases. Fall term, five hours a week.

Titles to Real Property.—Express and implied agreements as to title; sufficiency of the deed of conveyance; acknowledgment; relinquishment of dower; judicial sales; sheriff's sales; sales by executors and administrators; tax sales; covenants for title; statutory forms; abstract of title; defects in titles; good titles; doubtful titles; absolutely bad titles; Florida's discussions regarding titles. Aigler's Cases. Fall Term, three hours a week.

Legal Ethics.—The basis of this course is the platform of principles set forth by the American Bar Association in regard to a lawyer's duty to the profession, to the court, to the client and to the State. The highest ideals are impressed on the student to teach him that he is the servant of the State and of the people, that the law is a trust calling for the highest standards of honor. Selected material. Fall Term, one hour a week.

Equity Jurisprudence I.—The origin and history of equity jurisdiction; general maxims; equitable titles, including an exhaustive study of the powers, duties and liabilities of trustees. Grounds for relief in equity; equitable remedies, including reformation, recession and cancellation, specific performance, injunctions and receivers; equitable estoppel; election; satisfaction; notice; prior-

ities and subrogation. Ames, Cases on Equity Jurisdiction, Vols. I and II. Fall Term, three hours a week.

Sales.—Sale and contract to sell; Statute of Frauds; conditions and warranties and remedies for their breach; delivery, acceptance and receipt; seller's lien; stoppage in transitu; bills of lading and *jus disponendi*; factor's acts. Woodward's Cases on Sales. Winter Term, two hours a week.

Damages.—Definition and distinctions; classes of damages; damages for non-payment of money; damages for breach of contracts respecting personal property and real property; damages for breach of contracts respecting personal services; damages in actions against carriers; damages in actions against telegraph companies; damages for causing death of a person; damages for injuries to real property; damages for injuries to personal property; damages for personal injuries; damages for libel, slander, false imprisonment, and malicious prosecution; costs and expenses as damages; pecuniary circumstances of parents as affecting amount of damages; aggravation and mitigation of damages. Bauer's Cases on Damages. Winter Term, two hours a week.

Equity Jurisprudence II.—Continuation of Equity Jurisprudence I. Winter Term, three hours a week.

Bailments and Carriers.—Bailments in general; legal results of the relation; mutual benefit bailments; extraordinary bailment.

Bailment and undertaking; nature of undertaking; its beginning; facilities; performance; protection; delivery; liability; limitation of liability; excuses; end of undertaking; connecting services; charges; lien; tickets. Goddard's Cases on Bailments and Public Utilities. Winter Term, three hours a week.

Equity Pleading.—Equity pleading in general; parties; proceedings in an equitable suit; bills in equity; disclaimer; demurrer; plea; answer; replication. *Keigwin's Cases*. Winter Term, three hours a week.

Suretyship.—Kinds of suretyship; statute of frauds; surety's defenses due to original defects in his obligation or its subsequent discharge; surety's right of subrogation, indemnity, contribution, and exoneration; creditor's right to surety's securities. *Arant's Cases on Suretyship*. Winter Term, two hours a week.

Partnership.—Definitions and distinctions; for what purposes a partnership may be created; who may be partners; contract of partnership and its evidence; true partnership; quasi partnerships; articles of partnership; firm name; goodwill; capital of firm; property of the firm; rights and duties of partners toward each other; actions at law between partners; action in equity between partners; powers of partners; who are bound by the acts of a partner; liability of a firm for acts of its servants and agents; nature and extent of liability of partners, actions by and against the firm; termination of the partnership; notice of the dissolution; effect of dissolution upon the powers of partners; lien of partners; special agreements between partners at dissolution; application of partnership assets; final accounting; limited partnership. *Meechem's Cases*. Spring Term, three hours a week.

Abstracts of Title.—The examination of title to real estate in Florida; opinions on abstracts; defects in deeds; master's deeds; tax deeds; sheriff's deeds; executor's, administrator's and commissioner's deeds; guardian's deeds; trustee's deeds; assignee's deeds; wills and administration of estates; mortgages; judgment liens; tax liens; mechanics' liens; vendor's liens; attachment liens; plats and maps; powers of attorney; partition; ejectment; specific performances; suits to quiet title; municipal matters af-

fecting titles. Selected Florida Cases. Spring Term, two hours a week.

Agency.—For what purposes an agency can be created; who may be principal or agent; appointment of agents and the evidence thereof; authority by ratification; delegation of authority by agent; termination of the relation; nature and extent of the authority; construction and execution of the authority; duties of agent to principal; duties and liabilities of agent to third persons; duties and liabilities of principal to agent; duties and liabilities of principal to third persons; duties and liabilities of third persons to agents; duties and liabilities of third persons to principal; special classes of agents. *Mecchem's Cases on Agency*. Spring Term, three hours a week.

Legal Bibliography.—Sources and repositories of the law; how to find the law; analysis of facts; use of digests; reports, statutes, text-books, encyclopaedias and selected cases; methods of finding the law based upon the principal of law and based upon facts; how to analyze the case in hand; decisions as precedents; extracting doctrine of the case; presenting the law; force of precedents; *stare decisis*; the trial brief. *Selected Material*. Spring Term, two hours a week.

Evidence.—Rules of admission; rules of exclusion; facts judicially noticed; oral evidence and when excluded; burden of proof; right to begin; competency of witnesses; examination of witnesses; production of documents; production of persons and things; examination in chief; cross-examinations; re-examination. *McKelvey on Evidence and Throckmorton's Cases*. Spring Term, four hours a week.

THIRD YEAR

Conflict of Laws.—A study of the conflict of laws with special reference to the recognition and enforcement of rights which have been acquired under the laws of an-

other State. Lorenzen's Cases. Fall Term, two hours a week.

Corporations, Private.—Nature of a corporation; creation and citizenship of corporations; effect of irregular incorporation; relation between corporation and its promoters; powers and liabilities of corporations; the corporation and the State; dissolution of corporations; membership in corporations; officers and agents of corporations, rights and remedies of creditors; foreign corporations. Richard's Cases on Private Corporations. Fall Term, four hours a week.

Wills. — Nuncupative, holographic, and conditional wills; agreement to make wills; who may be testator; restraint upon power of testamentary disposition; mistake; fraud and undue influence; execution, revocation, republication, probate and construction of wills; legacies; payment of testator's debts. Costigon's Cases on Property. Fall Term, three hours a week.

Florida Constitutional Law.—This is a course in the constitution of 1887. The students are drilled in the doctrine of state rights, in the declaration of rights, in the boundaries, distribution of powers, the legislative and judicial departments and in the contents of all the remaining articles of the Florida Constitution with special and extended attention to taxation and finance. Selected Florida Cases. Fall Term, two hours a week.

Executors and Administrators. — Appointment and qualification of executors and administrators; assets and inventory of the estate; general powers, duties and liabilities of executors and administrators as to personal assets; payments and distribution; general powers, duties and liabilities of executors and administrators as to real estate; accounting and allowances. Costigon and Selected Cases. Fall Term, two hours a week.

Florida Practice Court I.—A course in preparation of cases for trial.

This course is based on the rules of practice for the government of the circuit and supreme courts of Florida. Every Florida lawyer should know the important decisions of the supreme court of the State of Florida establishing and construing court rules. Crandall's Florida Common Law Practice. Fall Term, two hours a week.

Practical Problems in Domestic Relations.—A clinical course in the practical application of Domestic Relation law, given by a specialist. Winter Term, one hour a week, six weeks.

Practical Problems in Municipal Corporations.—A clinical course in the practical application of Municipal Corporation Law, given by a specialist. Winter Term, one hour a week for six weeks.

Medical Jurisprudence.—General consideration of the law with reference to Medicine, Physicians and Nurses; with particular attention devoted to the statutes of the various states on the subject. Selected cases and material. Winter Term, two hours a week.

Federal Constitutional Law.—United States and the States; establishment and amendment of constitution; construction and interpretation of constitutions; three departments of government; federal jurisdiction; powers of Congress; establishment of republican government; executive, judicial, and legislative power of the States; the police power; power of taxation; right of eminent domain; civil rights and their protection by the constitution; political and public rights; constitutional guaranties in criminal cases; laws impairing the obligation of contracts; retroactive laws. Evan's Cases on Constitutional Law. Winter Term, five hours a week.

Florida Practice Court II.—Continuation of Florida Practice Court I. Winter Term, two hours a week.

Mortgages.—Essential elements of legal and equitable mortgages; rights of mortgagor and mortgagee at law and in equity; title, possession, dower, courtesy, waste priorities, collateral agreements, foreclosure, redemption, extension, assignment, and discharge of mortgages. Duffee's Cases on Mortgages. Winter Term, two hours a week.

International Law.—The elements of international law; international law and diplomacy; United States treaties and foreign policies; international law as administered by the courts and as observed in international negotiations; selected cases in international law. Winter Term, two hours a week.

Moot Court. — Trial of cases prepared in Practice Court. A well organized Moot Court will be a regular feature of the course, and the work in it will be emphasized. Beginning with the Winter Term, weekly sessions of the Court will be held. The Moot Court has been presided over by competent legal talent. The object of the course in the Moot Court is to give the student practical instruction in pleading and practice at law and in equity, and actual experience in the preparation and trial of cases, thus removing the main objection raised to law school training, that it is theoretical and not practical. The work in the Moot Court is divided into three classes of cases.

First.—Cases arising upon statements of fact prepared and assigned to the students upon which they are to issue, serve and return process, prepare pleadings and bring the case to an issue on a question of law. The case is first heard on the pleadings and the questions arising thereon are argued and disposed of. At the second hearing after the pleadings have been approved, the case is argued and

decided on the question of law involved, the facts being admitted.

Second.—In the second class, actual controversies are arranged and assigned for trial as issues of fact. The students are here required to issue the proper process and prepare and file the pleadings necessary to produce an issue of fact. They then subpoena the witnesses, impanel the jury, examine the witnesses and argue the case to the court and jury.

Third.—In this class the necessary papers are prepared to bring the case before the Supreme Court for review, and the legal questions arising in the lower court are argued and decided.

All Law students are required to attend Moot Court. Winter Term, one hour a week.

Admiralty and Maritime Jurisprudence.—Origin and history of admiralty; general average and marine insurance; bottomery bonds, liens and repairs; stevedores' contracts; canal tolls; salvage; charter parties; Harter Act; Jurisdiction in matters of tort; steering and sailing rules; collision; priorities of maritime claims; pleading and practice. Sayre's Cases. Winter Term, two hours a week.

Bills and Notes.—General consideration of the negotiable instrument law of Florida and more specifically, form and interpretation of negotiable instruments; consideration; negotiation; rights of holder; liability of parties; duties of holder, such as presentment for payment and notice of dishonor; discharge; bills of exchange, their acceptance, presentment and protest; promissory notes and checks. Smith and Moore, Cases on Bills and Notes. Spring Term, three hours a week.

Corporations, Public Service.—A study of the rights, duties, and regulation of utilities affected with a public interest, including valuation and rate regulation, but ex-

cluding the law of common carriers in so far as it has been treated in the course of Bailments and Carriers. Wyman, Cases on Public Utilities. Spring Term, two hours a week.

Insurance.—Fire, life and accident insurance, with respect to insurable interest; concealment; misrepresentation; warranties; other causes of invalidity of contract; amount of recovery; subrogation; conditions; waiver, estoppel, election, and powers of agents; assignees and beneficiaries. Vance, Cases. Spring Term, three hours a week.

Federal Procedure.—The source of federal jurisdiction; criminal and miscellaneous jurisdiction of the district court; procedure in district court; courts of original jurisdiction; federal courts of law and equity; appellate jurisdiction of circuit court of appeals and supreme court; removal of causes; federal statutes, equity rules and judicial code. Text-books: Dobie on Federal Procedure and Medina's Cases. Spring Term, three hours a week.

Moot Court II. — Continuation of Moot Court I. Spring Term, one hour a week.

Remedies.—General theory of actions as remedies; recovery of damages for breach of obligation; recovery of debt; recovery of chattels; recovery of land. Steps in actions; functions of judge and jury. Scope of covenant, debt, detinue, account, trespass, trover, replevin, ejectment, trespass on the case (tort and contract). Selected cases and material. Spring Term, two hours a week.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The Law College reserves the right to change, without notice, any of the courses offered or substitute other Professors, or use other texts than those given.

Administration of the University

The government and discipline of the University are administered by the President. The members of the Faculty by a rule of the Trustees are required to assist the President.

THE GOVERNMENT

The University does not outline in detail either its requirements or its prohibitions. Students are met on a plane of mutual regard and helpfulness and honor. The ideals of the University are those of modern civilization in its best sense. The conventions and proprieties of refined society obtain here. A student may forfeit his connection with the University without an overt act if he is not in accord with its standards.

Every student is expected to deport himself honorably in all his relations, to be diligent in his studies, to be prompt and regular in all his duties at class, church, meals, chapel, examinations; to observe properly hours set apart for study, and to attend to the regulations of the Deans.

DISCIPLINE

Stetson is remarkable for the high honor and character of its students who come from the best homes in the United States. Cases needing discipline have been rare. The standards are strictly enforced. A student who is unduly indolent or negligent will be advised to withdraw. One who is repeatedly absent from class without excuse will forfeit his connection, and his name will be dropped. If through actual fault, he fails to keep up with his duties, or if he is troublesome, his parents will be notified and asked to withdraw him. If, through offense, he comes

under censure, he may be denied his privileges. For graver offenses the student is liable to be admonished, suspended, dismissed or expelled, according to the discretion of the President. Suspension separates the student temporarily from the University. The Dean may fix his residence and prescribe his duties during suspension. Dismissal sends a student away without forbidding his return the next school year. Expulsion is a final separation from the University.

THE MORAL AND RELIGIOUS LIFE

Stetson University is a Christian institution. Its seal bears the motto, "For God and Truth." It was founded by Christian men and women. It stands on Christian principles. The teachers are members of Christian churches. The University will not recede from Christian standards, but does not teach sectarianism. Every effort is made to promote a healthy moral and spiritual life among the students. Parents sending their children to Stetson may feel as safe about them as if they were under their own roof.

1. **Chapel Services.**—These occur daily at 9:00 in the morning and are led by the President. Attendance is required of all students in the University. These services are for divine worship only. No one is invited to conduct them. Place is rarely given to lecturers, preachers or anyone to divert attention from worship. The students observe the quiet and order of divine worship. The best hymnology of the Christian church is used.

2. **Chaudoin Hall Vesper Service.**—This service, on account of the spiritual influence, is one of the most important and helpful factors in the life of the University. The meetings are conducted by the students themselves and are usually limited to ten or fifteen minutes unless an outside speaker has been invited to make an address.

During the past year these Vesper services have been a source of great inspiration to every student who resides in the University dormitories.

3. **The Christian Associations.**—There are two such associations for young women and men. These societies are wholly voluntary, but the students have taken them well in hand, and have soul-stirring meetings. Our ministerial students show their fidelity by their devotion to these meetings. They have the respect and love of the whole body.

4. **Church Attendance.**—All boarding students are urged to attend some church service and Sunday School on Sunday. The University co-operates to this end with every church in town. Parents and guardians are urged to select the church their children or wards are to attend. The work of the week is suspended on Sunday all through the University, and the office buildings are closed.

5. **The Class Rooms.**—The teachers at Stetson are Christian men and women, and have the utmost liberty to inculcate moral and religious truth. Sectarian tenets have never been forced on any person.

University Organizations

All student organizations are under the primary supervision of the President, and by him are so related as to promote the welfare of the University. Each has its own form of organization, its own officers, and conducts its own affairs.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

The Alumni Association.—The General Association of Alumni includes all who have graduated from Stetson University. Certain courtesies are accorded by this association to all who have ever studied here. Associated with them are Stetson Student Clubs, which have been formed in several of the cities of Florida.

The officers of the Alumni Association, who were elected at the annual meeting in November, 1930, to serve for one year, are: President, Honorable Doyle Elam Carlton, A.B., LL.B., LL.D., Governor of Florida; Vice President, John Duss, LL.B.; Secretary, Olga R. Bowen, A.M.; Treasurer, William Y. Mickle, B.S., A.M.

Stetson Student Clubs.—In order to stimulate interest in their Alma Mater, to assist her work in every possible way, to revive from time to time college memories, and to bring the University to the attention of those in their respective communities who need an educational uplift, Stetson Student Clubs, composed of graduates and former students of Stetson, have been formed in the following cities of Florida:

Jacksonville Stetson Club.—President, Ralph Roberts, A. B.; Secretary and Treasurer, W. E. Sheddan, B.S.

St. Augustine Club.—President, Wilma E. Davis, A.M.; Secretary, Ella May Davis, A.B.

Daytona Beach Stetson Club. — President, David Sholtz, A.B., LL.B.; Secretary and Treasurer, Lee Bowers Whitsett, A.B.

DeLand Stetson Club. — President, Dossie C. Hull, B.S., LL.B.; Secretary and Treasurer, William Y. Mickle, A.M.

Palatka Stetson Club.—President, Fred Cochrane; Secretary and Treasurer, Harold E. Merryday, LL.B.

Miami Stetson Club.—President, Samuel Barco, LL.B., Secretary and Treasurer, Hazel H. Sheddan, Ph.B.

Ocala Stetson Club.—President, G. J. Rousseau, D.D.; Secretary and Treasurer, Alonzo P. Meadows, LL.B.

Tampa Stetson Club.—President, H. Blaine Peacock, LL.B.; Secretary and Treasurer, William J. Skinner, P.D., LL.B.

Orlando Stetson Club.—President, W. A. Pattishall, A.B.; Secretary and Treasurer, Victor Hutchins, LL.B.

Arcadia Stetson Club.—President, Hugh G. Jones, LL.B.; Secretary and Treasurer, Gordon Hays, LL.B.

West Palm Beach Stetson Club.—President, Emile D. Anthony; Secretary and Treasurer, E. Harris Drew, LL.B.

Lake City Stetson Club.—President, Elizabeth Carson Chalker, A.B.; Secretary and Treasurer, Roy H. Chapman, LL.B.

Sanford Stetson Club.—President, Herberta H. Leonardy, LL.B.; Secretary and Treasurer, George A. DeCottes, LL.B.

New Smyrna Stetson Club.—President, Glynn Owen Rasco, B.S., LL.B.; Secretary and Treasurer, Annie S. Tanner, A.B.

St. Petersburg Stetson Club.—President, Tenney I. Deane, A.B.; Secretary and Treasurer, John D. Harris, LL.B.

Fort Lauderdale Stetson Club.—President, Lorna Simpson, A.B.; Secretary and Treasurer, Charlotte Farrington, A.B., LL.B.

PUBLICATIONS

The Hatter Board.—The Hatter is the year book of the students of Stetson University and is published by the Junior classes of the College of Liberal Arts and the College of Law. The officers of the Board for 1930-1931 are: Editor, Nena Belle Green; Business Manager, Samuel B. Howell.

RELIGIOUS

The Christian Association.—Meetings are held weekly in a special hall for the purpose. The young women meet on Sunday afternoon at four o'clock. Group meetings are held once a week in each of the dormitories.

The Young Women's Auxiliary.—The Young Women's Auxiliary is a group of Baptist girls, which holds its meeting twice a month. It fosters vesper prayer services in the dormitories and in every way seeks to strengthen the spiritual life of the student body. Its officers are: President, Kathryn McKinney; Vice President, Mae Daniel; Secretary, Saidee Dowling; Treasurer, Marjorie Sweeting.

Baptist Student Union.—The Baptist Student Union is composed of all the Baptist students enrolled in Stetson. The greater part of the work is carried on by a council which includes representatives from each religious organization on the campus, the Sunday School, B. Y. P. U.,

Y. W. A., and Oxford Fellowship. The council seeks to have the members join the local church and to take an active part in at least one of the religious organizations of the campus. The officers are: President, Fred Smith; Vice President, Kathryn McKinney; Secretary, Mae Daniel; Treasurer, James Clarke.

ATHLETICS

At Stetson athletics both for young men and young women are directly under faculty control. Ample provision is made for all forms of college sport, intercollegiate games are arranged for and careful attention is paid to the physical condition and needs of all members of the student body. Faculty Director of Athletics, Herbert Raymond McQuillan, B.S.

DRAMATIC

Florida "Alpha" Chapter, Theta Alpha Phi Honorary Dramatic Fraternity.

This organization has the supervision of all the dramatic activities of the University and endeavors to promote student interest in the study, production and composition of plays through two clubs, The Playcrafters and The Green Room Players.

Play Schedule for 1929-1930.—Oct. 11th., "The New Poor." Oct. 15th, "The New Poor" (Crescent City). Oct. 31, "Beyond Their Means." Nov. 20th, "Captain Applejack" (New Smyrna). Nov. 21, "Captain Applejack" (Crescent City). Nov. 22nd, "Captain Applejack" (DeLand). Dec. 12th, "The Goose Hangs High" (Crescent City). Dec. 13th, "The Goose Hangs High" (DeLand). Jan. 30th, "To the Ladies." Feb. 14th, "Mr. Pim Passes By" (Keystone Heights). Feb. 21st, "Mr. Pim Passes By" (DeLand). Feb. 28th, "To the Ladies" (Melbourne). March 14th, "The Bells of Saint Mary's." April 4th, "The Most Foolish Virgin," and "He Came Seeing;" two

casts afternoon and evening. May 27th, "Much Ado About Nothing," afternoon and evening.

Officers: President, Charles A. Luckie; Secretary, Willie Dee Willian; Treasurer, Charles E. Booth; Business Manager, Isaac Bruce; Directors, Marie Pedigo and Dr. Irving C. Stover.

MUSICAL

Eta Chapter, Phi Beta National Music Fraternity.—The Phi Beta Fraternity is both musical and social in its purpose. It takes the lead in all musical activities on the campus and its members act as hostesses at all of the recitals given by the Conservatory.

The Stetson Glee Club.—The Stetson Glee Club is a singing organization of forty voices. It has an enviable reputation throughout Florida where, each year, it appears in concert in the principal cities. All students of the University are eligible to try out for the glee club but the soloists must be students in the Department of Music.

The Stetson Orchestra.—The orchestra, a complete symphony of from thirty to forty pieces, was organized to give the students the opportunity of ensemble experience. From the standpoint of the student the most important feature is the yearly trips to the principal cities of the state where concerts are given. Radio programs have been added to the activities. To the campus, the orchestra furnishes all the music for its varied activities. The dramatic department depends upon the orchestra for theatre music for all their plays.

The officers are: Director, Milner C. Brittain; President, Ruth N. Osgood; Vice President, Winifred Tumblyn; Librarian, Mae Daniel; Manager, J. B. Rodgers; Assistant Director, John Monti.

Stetson Band.—A Concert Band of forty pieces is a feature of the athletics. The band accompanies the football team to nearby games.

The officers are: Director, Milner C. Brittain; Custodian, William Brown; Manager, J. B. Rodgers; Assistant Director, John Monti.

FRATERNITIES

Here at Stetson, the fraternities have the friendly, helpful, encouraging approval of the trustees. There are now nineteen of these organizations at Stetson, as follows:

1. **Delta Sigma Phi.**—This Fraternity, organized in 1898 as a local organization, became the Alpha Chi Chapter of Delta Sigma Phi in 1925.

2. **Sigma Nu Fraternity.**—The Delta Mu Chapter existed as a local for some years and was installed as a national chapter, 1913.

3. **Pi Kappa Phi.**—The Chi Chapter of this fraternity existed as a local for ten years and went national in 1921.

4. **Delta Delta Delta.**—The Alpha Delta Chapter of this fraternity was established in May, 1913. It had previously existed as a local for some years.

5. **Pi Beta Phi.**—The Florida Alpha Chapter was established in January, 1913, having existed as a local for some years prior to that.

6. **The Alpha Xi Delta.**—The Omega Chapter was established at Stetson in May, 1917.

7. **Phi Alpha Delta.**—The David J. Brewer Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity was installed at Stetson, April 2, 1915.

8. **Sigma Nu Phi.**—The John Marshall Chapter of the Sigma Nu Phi Law Fraternity was installed at Stetson, April 23, 1921.

9. **Theta Alpha Phi.**—The Florida Alpha Chapter of the Theta Alpha Phi dramatic fraternity was installed at Stetson in 1918.

10. **Phi Beta.**—The Eta Chapter of the Phi Beta national music fraternity was established at Stetson, December 20, 1921.

11. **Phi Delta Delta.**—The Rho Chapter of the Phi Delta Delta, a fraternity for women of the College of Law, was installed at Stetson in 1923.

12. **Pi Sigma Phi.**—This is a fraternity for the women of the Department of Business Administration. The Alpha Chapter was established at Stetson in May, 1926.

13. **The Order of the Torch and Scroll.**—This is an honorary society recognizing scholarship and leadership. It was founded at Stetson on January 14th, 1926.

14. **Sigma Alpha Phi.**—A local fraternity for women, organized at Stetson in February, 1927.

15. **The Stetson Square Club.**—This Club is composed of bona-fide students and faculty members of John B. Stetson University who are Master Masons in good standing in a regular recognized lodge of such.

16. **Pi Kappa Sigma.**—A fraternity for young women majoring in Education. Alpha Theta Chapter installed 1929.

17. **Pi Gamma Mu.**—The Florida Gamma Chapter of Pi Gamma Mu was established at John B. Stetson University in February, 1929.

Pi Gamma Mu is a National Social Science Honor Society whose purpose is the inculcation of the ideals of scholarship, scientific attitude and method and social service in relation to all social problems.

18. **The Oxford Fellowship.**—The Stetson Chapter of the Oxford Fellowship was established in September, 1928. This Fraternity is composed of young men who have banded themselves together to extend the Kingdom of Christ and promote the challenge of Christian service and the Spirit of Fellowship.

19. **Zeta Chi Epsilon.**—This is an open fraternity for young women founded at Stetson University January 12, 1931. Non-fraternity and stray Greek women and the women who are members of the professional fraternities are eligible for membership.

HISTORICAL

The Stetson Historical Society.—Feeling a need for the proper care of all documents and relics connected with either the University or the City of DeLand, a society was formed in 1905 with that special object in view. Contributions of any kind connected with either the days of old or the present are requested and will be carefully preserved. The officers are as follows: President, G. Prentice Carson, A.M., LL.D.; Secretary, Annie N. Holden, A.M.

University Charges

All bills must be paid in advance each term.

The scholastic year consists of thirty-six weeks, divided into three terms of twelve weeks each.

No student will be registered for less than one-half term.

<i>Student Budget</i> , for students residing in the dormitories, including tuition, which covers library, gymnasium, special lectures, etc., board, furnished room, fuel and lights:	Term of 12 weeks	Less than 12 weeks per week
College of Liberal Arts, except music, fine arts	\$175.00	\$17.00
College of Law	175.00	17.00
<i>Student Budget</i> for students not residing in the dormitories:		
College of Liberal Arts, except music, fine arts	75.00	8.00
College of Law	75.00	8.00
<i>Other Charges</i> (not included in above budgets):		
Music—two half-hour lessons per week	30.00	
depending on teacher chosen	to 60.00	
Harmony, or Theory, class work	12.00	
Public School Music	50.00	
Use of Piano for practice, one hour daily	5.00	
Use of Organ for practice	24.00	
School of Fine Arts, three half-hour lessons per week	30.00	
Chemistry, elementary course	5.00	
Chemistry, Qualitative or Quantitative	8.00	
Breakage Deposit	3.00	
Bacteriology or Mineralogy	3.00	
Physics	3.00	
Iron Working Shop	3.00	
Use of room alone in dormitories	18.00	
Changing class registration	1.00	
Graduating fee—College, Law	10.00	
Graduating fee—Licentiate of Instruction	5.00	
Typewriting	8.00	

INFORMATION CONCERNING CHARGES

1. All persons who remain in any of the dormitories during the Christmas vacation will be charged \$2.00 per day extra. The University reserves the right to close the dormitories during that period.

2. All bills are payable strictly in advance at the beginning of each term.

3. Any student occupying a room alone must pay \$18.00 per term extra.

4. An extra charge of 25 cents is made for meals sent to rooms.

5. Students are not allowed to invite anyone to meals or to lodge in the dormitories without special permission. When the permission is obtained, all extra meals are charged for at 50 cents each, and lodging at 50 cents per night.

6. Each student is charged for all damages done to furniture, or crockery, or his room.

7. The University makes no charges for laundering napkins, towels, sheets and pillowcases.

8. All students care for their own rooms or pay 50 cents per week for this service.

9. Rooms may be engaged in advance by the payment of \$10 for each student. This will be deducted from the first bill rendered if the rooms are occupied promptly at the opening of the term, otherwise it will be forfeited.

10. Drafts should be made payable to "John B. Stetson University," and not to any individual or officer of the institution.

11. The University will accept local checks for the payment of all bills, but will not cash local checks for students. In sending money to students, parents should use New York or Chicago Exchange, Post Office or Express Money Orders.

12. The University cannot furnish students money for sudden calls home. Money for such purposes must be on deposit with the Treasurer.

13. Students must pay cash for all books purchased at the University Book Store. Money for this purpose must be sent with the students.

14. Any student who withdraws, or who is requested to withdraw, from the University shall be charged at catalogue rates for one week in excess of the time actually enrolled.

15. Parents and guardians are reminded that there are no incidental expenses except those published in this catalogue. For a student to be liberally provided with spending money is rather disadvantageous than otherwise. Text-books are sold to students at the book-room in Elizabeth Hall.

16. A safe is provided by the institution in which any valuables may be placed for safe keeping.

17. Any student who shall mark, cut or otherwise deface any property belonging to the University, shall be assessed sufficiently to repair or replace the article damaged, and punished for the misdemeanor committed.

The President, at his discretion, may at any time make a general assessment upon the entire body of students to repair damages to property, the perpetrators of which cannot be discovered, or he may impose a rule in the interest of discipline.

18. Parents and others who visit students cannot be accommodated in the dormitories.

19. All students, except those whose parents are Florida citizens, residing in DeLand, are required to live in the dormitories. No students shall be allowed to take up residence in fraternity houses off the campus during their first year whether Freshman or upper classman.

Where it seems advisable for students in special cases to take meals off the campus, or room out, special rates will be charged, all at the discretion of the President.

The expenses at Stetson are so moderate that no student with good health and ambition need fear that he will be unable to make his way through college.

All bills must be arranged for at the Bursar's office at the beginning of each term. Until this has been done, no registration card entitling the student to enter his class is valid.

The cost of books depends largely upon the courses taken. The University has its own book store, though the students may buy elsewhere, where all the texts used may be obtained at reasonable prices. Students are required to pay cash for all books bought at the University Book Store.

Students who wish to make a part of the expenses of their college course while here and are competent and willing rarely fail to get all the work they can do. A spirit of democracy prevails in the University, and no stigma ever attaches itself to the student who is obliged to make a living by honest labor.

If there is any boy in Florida who has \$100 and wants an education, our advice to him would be, start. Go as far as the \$100 will take you. When it gives out, go back and earn more. In many cases before that money gives out, something will turn up to help the student through. The University does not guarantee that something will turn up, but it has again and again proved true for others. Robert S. Holmes, Litt.D., of Daytona Beach, has given \$5,000.00 as a student loan fund to be used by students for the ministry or teaching, under the direction of the University. This money must be paid back so as to be a perpetual rotating fund, helping students for all time to come. The Crozer loan fund is used in the same way.

Marking System and Examination

All work is graded by letters which may be interpreted in percentage figures as follows: A, 90-100; B, 80-89; C, 70-79; D, 60-69; E, 50-59; F, below 50.

A, B, C, D, are considered passing grades; E, signifies a condition, to be removed by a subsequent examination and if not removed during the next term of residence it will be counted as a failure. To remove a condition, only one examination is allowed. If a student fail in this examination, the condition shall be changed to a failure. F, signifies a failure and the subject must be repeated in class before credit is given. The temporary grade of I will be given in the case of work incomplete or absence from examination by reason of illness or other approved reason. This grade must be removed during the next term of residence or it becomes an F. The grade A secures three quality points or credits, for each term hour of credit; B secures two quality points per hour; C secures one quality point per hour, and D secures none. This does not apply to the College of Law.

For graduation from the College of Liberal Arts one hundred and eighty quality points are required. No work outside of college classes, or in professional classes may count for quality points.

In estimating the final term standing the examination grade counts one-third, and the average recitation grade two-thirds.

All those students whose standing in any subject is E will be required to take a second examination in that subject on the fourth Saturday of the following term. If the condition is not removed during the following term the

grade automatically becomes an F, and the course must be repeated for credit.

All students who absent themselves from any regular term examination, without the consent of the Dean, will be required to take a special examination at the time of the next re-examination. For this examination a fee of \$2 is charged by the University.

The grades of all students who are absent from more than 10 per cent and not more than 15 per cent, of the total number of term recitations in any given subject, will be reduced one grade. If the student is absent from more than 15 per cent of the term recitations, but not more than 20 per cent, his final grade will be reduced two grades. If he is absent more than 20 per cent, but not over 25 per cent, the final grade will be reduced two grades, and in addition the privilege of a re-examination will be denied. If the student is absent from more than 25 per cent of his recitations, no credit will be given, and the course must be repeated.

If a student is absent from chapel more than 10 per cent of the total number of chapel exercises during the term, but not more than 20 per cent, the grades in all of his courses will be reduced one grade. If he is absent from chapel more than 20 per cent during the term, his grades will be reduced two grades in all of his courses.

In the case of late entrance, if a student enters the University more than two weeks after the opening of the term but before the conclusion of the first half of the course, he will be allowed to make up his work but his final grades will be reduced one grade. If he enters during the last half of the term, no credit will be given.

All absences from class and chapel on the first and last days of each term and also on the day before and after holidays will count double.

All members of any graduating class will be required to make up all delinquencies on or before the Saturday preceding Commencement.

Permission to take extra work will be refused all students who have received a term grade of "D" in any one of their regular subjects.

No diploma or degree will be conferred unless the student has been in residence for a minimum period of one year, and has successfully carried full work.

Regulations and Explanations

APPLYING TO ALL STUDENTS

The following regulations are in force with reference to the relation of all students to University organizations, subject to the discretion of the President:

All officers of the University who have charge of such organizations as the University Football Team, Basket Ball Team, Glee Club, etc., together with the intercollegiate oratorical and debating contests, and all other public entertainments, shall at once report to the Dean the names of all students who present themselves in these various organizations, for permission to connect themselves therewith.

Whenever a student is graded below "D" in any subject as indicated by the weekly reports of his instructors, or by any regular examination, such permission shall be refused until the grade of such student has been raised to at least "D" in each subject. In addition to the above requirement, no student is eligible for membership in any of the University organizations who does not take at least fifteen hours of work per week.

Whenever a student desires to become a member of more than one of the University organizations at the same time, special permission must be obtained from the Dean.

It is understood that every person entering the University will conform to its rules. Parents will be denied requests that are inconsistent with the best interests of the University or against the interests of the student. They are advised not to encourage visits home during the term. Young ladies who do not live at home under the immediate care of parents or guardians are required to room in the young ladies' dormitories.

Whenever any College elective is taken by less than three students, the right to withdraw that elective for that term is reserved.

Attention is called to the importance of entering at the opening of the term when the instruction in the various classes begins. Students entering classes after the introductory work is done, do so at a decided disadvantage.

APPLYING TO THE DORMITORIES

The dormitories are in charge of officers of the University who are faithful men and women of exemplary Christian life, who constantly study the needs and seek the good of the students.

The regulations of each dormitory are intended to promote the health, comfort, happiness and progress of the students. The atmosphere in each is one of wholesome counsel and wise, kind restraint. Espionage and harshness are not known here.

The student has the advantage of pure water, buildings well lighted and heated, and in excellent repair, good food and plenty of it, invigorating exercise, pure air, an atmosphere of study, judicious counsel, pleasant companionship and Christian influences.

The dormitories are large and commodious, affording the best accommodations for boarding two hundred students. The young men and young women occupy separate buildings.

The rooms are large, high and well ventilated, with clothes-press attached to each room. All are neatly furnished and are designed to be occupied by only two persons.

All students who board in the dormitories furnish six napkins, six towels, four sheets, four pillowcases, and two pair of comforters or blankets. All bedding and every article of clothing should be distinctly marked with the owner's name. Use indelible ink, following directions.

Young ladies should be provided with a waterproof, overshoes, and umbrella.

Offensive habits that interfere with the comfort of others, or that retard the pupil's work, and all practices that are against good morals, are prohibited.

All baggage should be plainly marked with the student's name and address.

Degrees Conferred

The following degrees were conferred at the Commencement Exercises held Wednesday, May 28th, 1930.

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Thomas Robert Allen, Jr.
Gladys Marion Alrich
Melissa Louise Beadle
Robert Gordon Bennett
Carl Robert Burns
William Oliver Butler
Virginia Margaret Cheney
Geneva Simpson Duncan
Martha Permelia Durrance
Bessie Ehrlich
Henry Durant Frink
Joseph Edward Hendrix
Thomas Joseph Jennings, Jr.
Sarah Harriet Kennedy
Lillie Leary
Albert Edward Lightfoot
Eloise Arline Lightfoot
Catherine Adella Martin
Donald G. McLaughlin
Pearl Combs Moore
Marguerite Elizabeth Mott
William Wheeler Pixley
Ida Malema Puckette
Mae Maxine Purcell
Wilbur Hallam Purcell
Isabel Amanda Remsen
Ellwood Roberts Robinson

Helen Whitcomb Sears
Donald Monfort Seward
Leila Anna Soar
Francis Howell Thomas
Helen Irwin Watson

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Mary Arnold
Ruth Beckley Foard
William Charles Kaleel
Bernard Raymond Kinney
John Luznar, Jr.
Robert Felton Mikell
James Paul Rodgers
Sue Wellons Rogers
Nina Colville Strong
Harry Lucas Vanderwerp
Johnnie Mary Warnock
Oscar Conklin Zachary
Charles Barret Caldwell
Mary Louise Crutcher
Ruth Hibbard

BACHELOR OF LAWS

Peter Friscia
John Martin Kelley, Jr.
Hewen A. Lasseter
Robert George McKibben
Glynn Owen Rasco
Robert Clyde Simmons
Horace Floyd Stewart

THE MASTER'S DEGREE

Horace Benton Gray
Robert May Holmes
John Thomas Jenner

Muriel Grace Mahoney
Robert Felton Mikell
Kathryn Allen Moore
Roberta Reynolds Parke
Leslie Harper Purcell

The Degree of Doctor of Education was conferred on
Ludd Myrl Spivey.

The Degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on
Harold Wayland Tribble.

Students

THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

POSTGRADUATES

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>DeLand Address</i>
Alrich, Gladys M., <i>A.B.</i> ,	Glenwood, Fla.	
Croll, Mary S., <i>A.B.</i> ,	DeLand, Fla.	
Ellis, Mary Louise, <i>A.B.</i> ,	DeLand, Fla.,	Wisconsin Ave.
Grimsley, Corinne J., <i>A.B.</i> ,	Greensboro, N. C.,	Woodland Boulevard.
Hayman, Lovick O., <i>B.S.</i> ,	Orange City, Fla.	
Kennedy, Harriet, <i>A.B.</i> ,	Brooklyn, N. Y.,	Stetson Hall.
Lantz, Mildred, <i>B.S.</i> ,	DeLand, Fla.,	Boundary St.
Lightfoot, Eloise A., <i>A.B.</i> ,	Miami, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Perkins, Laurie A., Jr., <i>A.B.</i> ,	DeLand, Fla.,	Howry Ave.
Pillsbury, Ellen M., <i>A.B.</i> ,	Waterville, Me.,	Carolina Ave.
Pixley, William W., <i>A.B.</i> ,	DeLand, Fla.,	Plymouth Ave.
Remsen, Isabel A., <i>A.B.</i> ,	Aldenville, Pa.,	Stetson Hall.
Strong, Nina C., <i>B.S.</i> ,	Chautauqua, N. Y.,	Stetson Hall.
Wayt, Miriam, <i>B.S.</i> ,	Luddington, Michigan,	Stetson Hall.

SENIORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>DeLand Address</i>
Allen, Rossie C.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Hayden Ave.
Betschick, Gilbert V.,	W. Palm Beach, Fla.,	Pi Kappa Phi House.
Bruce, I. H.,	Garrettsville, Ohio,	Howry Ave.
Brunner, W. Ward,	Duke Center, Pa.,	Minnesota Ave.
Canfield, Wesley W.,	East Canaan, Conn.,	Sans Souci Place.
Culbertson, Horace J. II,	Lewistown, Pa.,	Kentucky Ave.
Dorman, Ethelyn,	Winter Park, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Douglass, Elizabeth,	Augusta, Ga.,	Michigan Ave.
Ellis, Mabel,	Miami, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Ellis, Hope,	St. Marys, Ohio,	Kensington Road.
Fell, Faenella C.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Wisconsin Ave.
Ferguson, Edward S. III,	DeLand, Fla.,	Stetson Park.
Gates, J. Hurley,	DeLand, Fla.,	Country Club Estates.
Gilbert, Margaret E.,	Orange City, Fla.	
Hamilton, Willie Mae,	Newberry, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Hill, Josephine,	Miami, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Hillman, Donald J.,	Meadville, Pa.,	Wisconsin Ave.
Howell, Samuel B.,	Ocala, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Jennings, Wilna,	Middleburg, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>DeLand Address</i>
Johnson, Carl H.,	Gary, Ind.,	Pi Kappa Phi House.
Jones, J. Henley,	DeLand, Fla.,	Euclid Ave.
Kanner, Anne H.,	Sanford, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Kish, Albert W.,	Eldorado, Ill.,	Conrad Hall.
Langston, Sadye S.,	Lake Wales, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Larson, Charles W.,	Brookston, Pa.,	Delta Sigma Phi House.
Legters, D. Brainerd,	DeLand, Fla.,	May Street.
Mitchell, Margaret,	DeLand, Fla.,	Michigan Ave.
Montgomery, Robert,	Hazleton, Pa.,	Pi Kappa Phi House.
Richardson, Harry Lee,	DeLand, Fla.,	Adelle Ave.
Salton, Rowena,	Detroit, Mich.,	Plymouth Ave.
Schmidt, Harold A.,	Hibbing, Minn.,	Pennsylvania Ave.
Schrier, Frances,	Indianola, Ia.,	Stetson Hall.
Selleck, Hazel,	DeLand, Fla.,	Lisbon Parkway.
Stover, Richard F.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Strollo, Vera,	Miami, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Uchiyama, Yasushi,	Fukuoka, Japan,	Fellowship Hall.
Warner, Howard,	Orange City, Fla.	
Welshinger, Carroll T.,	Duluth, Minn.,	Pi Kappa Phi House.
Welshinger, Shirley B.,	Duluth, Minn.,	Wisconsin Ave.
West, Hugh,	DeLand, Fla.,	Stone St.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>DeLand Address</i>
Wilhelm, Elizabeth,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Willian, Willie Dee,	Jacksonville, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Woodward, Vinola S.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Florida Ave.

JUNIORS

Brandies, Ira W.,	Callahan, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Brannon, Elizabeth,	Miami, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Brantly, Margaree,	Clermont, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Brittain, Milner C.,	Jacksonville, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Brown, William L.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Burdett, Allen G.,	Elizabeth, N. J.,	Conrad Hall.
Canfield, Malcolm,	East Canaan, Conn.,	Sans Souci Place.
Cheney, George W.,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	Sigma Nu House.
Childers, Elmo,	Pikeville, Ky.,	Stetson Hall.
Coelho, Margaret,	DeLand, Fla.,	Amelia Ave.
Combs, Ruby G.,	Beattyville, Ky.,	Wisconsin Ave.
Cox, Leneta R.,	Hastings, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Cull, Byron F.,	Owenton, Ky.,	Pi Kappa Phi House.
Daniel, Mae,	Moore Haven, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Danks, Alden J.,	Elmira, N. Y.,	Pi Kappa Phi House.
Dell, Robert G.,	Duquesne, Pa.,	Louella Court.

LIST OF STUDENTS

159

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>DeLand Address</i>
Diaz, Marie,	Tampa, Fla.,	Sans Souci Place.
Dolney, Oldrich A.,	Struthers, Ohio,	Sigma Nu House.
Dowling, Saidee,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Espy, John J., Jr.,	Headland, Ala.,	Fellowship Hall.
Flowers, E. Clyde,	DeLand, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Gibbs, Margaret,	DeLand, Fla.,	Woodland Boulevard.
Gill, John S.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Woodland Boulevard.
Gould, Vincent W., Jr.,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Green, Nena Belle,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Haas, Frank L.,	Chicago, Ill.,	Conrad Hall.
Hale, Julia G.,	Spartanburg, S. C.,	Stetson Hall.
Harriman, John C., Jr.,	Fostoria, Ohio,	Sigma Nu House.
Heffrin, G. Clark,	Conneautville, Pa.,	Conrad Hall.
Helseth, Alfreda,	Vero Beach, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Hundley, Ruth B.,	Montverde, Fla.,	Bracy St.
Hunter, Frances,	Jasper, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Hutchison, Farris,	Panama City, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Lane, Stella,	Tampa, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Lemley, Hubel V.,	Miami, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
McKinney, Kathryn,	Hastings, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Martin, Corina,	Amityville, N. Y.,	Stetson Hall.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>DeLand Address</i>
Mathis, Annette,	Hastings, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Martin, Aubrey,	Coleman, Fla.,	Wisconsin Ave.
Martin, Carolyn,	Bartow, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Mercer, Lurlayne,	DeLand, Fla.,	Woodland Boulevard.
Mills, Fred,	DeLeon Springs, Fla.	
Mires, John J.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Morris, Robert L., Jr.,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Mosley, J. Winfield,	Tavares, Fla.,	Delta Sigma Phi House.
Nelson, John F.,	Ryegate, Vt.,	Howry Ave.
Nemec, James,	Chicago, Ill.,	Conrad Hall.
Ogden, Margaret,	Madisonville, Ky.,	Stone St.
Orendain, Leo C.,	Manilla, P. I.,	Fellowship Hall.
Osgood, Ruth,	Duxbury, Mass.,	DeLand Hall.
Pay, Gerald,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Powell, Gladys,	Orlando, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Purcell, James,	Tampa, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Rano, Ernest A.,	Binghamton, N. Y.,	Pi Kappa Phi House.
Richter, Max,	Chicago, Ill.,	Conrad Hall.
Smith, Mary M.,	Canada, Ky.,	Stetson Hall.
Smith, Martha Ann,	Tulsa, Okla.,	Stetson Hall.
Sowers, Pauline,	Miami, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>DeLand Address</i>
Spofford, Eleanor,	Miami, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Town, Faustene,	Charlotte, Mich.,	Clara Ave.
Urich, John,	Biwabik, Minn.,	Conrad Hall.
Van Dyne, Donna,	Troy, N. Y.,	Stetson Hall.
Walter, Frederick,	Chicago, Ill.,	Stetson Hall.
Wellman, Esther,	DeLand, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Wellman, Viola,	DeLand, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Wiehe, Christine,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Wilcox, Walter,	Delray Beach, Fla.,	Pi Kappa Phi House.
Williams, Eugene,	Palatka, Fla.,	Wisconsin, Ave.
Willis, Virginia,	Williston, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Young, Maxine,	Oviedo, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.

SOPHOMORES

Adams, J. Frank,	Blountstown, Fla.,	Delta Sigma Phi House.
Ayres, Josephine,	Brooksville, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Bailey, Geneva,	Orlando, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Barker, Gerald T.,	Whitehall, N. Y.,	Pi Kappa Phi House.
Bass, Henry T., Jr.,	Okeechobee, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Battle, Mary,	Sorrento, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Beasley, Louise,	Hartsville, S. C.,	DeLand Hall.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>DeLand Address</i>
Blane, Elizabeth,	DeLand, Fla.,	Indiana Ave.
Blowers, Mary,	Ocala, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Bradley, John D.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Woodland Blvd.
Brooks, Mabel,	Pocono Manor, Pa.,	New York Ave.
Brown, H. Russell,	DeLand, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Brown, Mary Louise,	Lake City, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Calvin, William J.,	Eustis, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Carl, Mildred,	DeLand, Fla.,	Florida Ave.
Cartledge, Addie,	Crescent City, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Chappell, Irma,	Miami, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Clune, Natalie,	Hialeah, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Clark, James L.,	Winter Garden, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Cocke, William B., Jr.,	Stony Creek, Va.,	Adelle Ave.
Crissey, M. Lachlan,	Avon, Ill.,	Woodland Blvd.
Donaldson, Carmen,	Titusville, Fla.,	University Ave.
Driggers, Charles E.,	Gainesville, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Dunbar, Louise,	DeLand, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Elzie, Edgar,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Ezell, Mary Harris,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Fell, Helen E.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Wisconsin Ave.
Fleishel, Joe Heard,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>DeLand Address</i>
Foard, Elizabeth,	DeLand, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Garrison, Marvin,	Lakeland, Fla.,	Pi Kappa Phi House.
Graves, Lewis S.,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Grice, Laura H.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Michigan Ave.
Gunn, Edith,	Rome, Ga.,	DeLand Hall.
Hale, Ruth,	New Smyrna, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Hall, Myldred,	Citra, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Hasseltine, Judson A., Jr.,	Miami, Fla.,	Pi Kappa Phi House.
Hewitt, Fred G.,	Melbourne, Fla.,	Delta Sigma Phi House.
Hildreth, Frances,	New Smyrna, Fla.,	Wisconsin Ave.
Hodil, Dorothy,	Sebring, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Hook, Hazel,	Homestead, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Horning, Jane,	Lake Helen, Fla.	
Horton, Donald E.,	Arcadia, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Howarth, Catherine,	DeLand, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Hoxie, Louise,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Hughey, Esther,	Sanford, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Hurley, Ena,	Winter Garden, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Jacobson, Alfchild,	Ft. Pierce, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Jones, Melvin, Jr.,	DeLeon Springs, Fla.	
Karel, George,	Orlando, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>DeLand Address</i>
Kennard, Emily,	Jacksonville, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Kramer, Lois,	Lake Wales, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Lee, Thomas A.,	Fostoria, Ohio,	Conrad Hall.
Linn, Marguerite,	Jacksonville, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Lybass, Elizabeth H.,	Tampa, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
McCandless, Leland A.,	New Albany, Ind.,	Delta Sigma Phi House.
McGinnis, Louise,	La Grange, Ill.,	DeLand Hall.
McKenney, James F.,	Lake Monroe, Fla.,	Fellowship Hall.
MacKenzie, Virginia,	Tampa, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Martin, Harold S.,	Swampscott, Mass.,	Conrad Hall.
Mayer, Isabel,	Erie, Pa.,	DeLand Hall.
Merkhofer, Beatrice,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Moore, K. Jean,	Lake Helen, Fla.	
Moreman, Walter C.,	New Albany, Ind.,	Delta Sigma Phi House.
Nason, Polly,	Erie, Pa.,	Wisconsin Ave.
Petrey, Travis D.,	Arcadia, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Rainey, Ralph L.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Kentucky Ave.
Robinson, Nellie Mae,	Seville, Fla.	
Ruzzo, Joseph J.,	Struthers, Ohio,	Sigma Nu House.
Salvage, Seward T.,	Coshocton, Ohio,	Conrad Hall.
Sandles, Robert H.,	Gary, Ind.,	Sigma Nu House.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>DeLand Address</i>
Sewell, Dorothy,	DeLand, Fla.,	Woodland Blvd.
Sharon, Chandler H.,	Sanford, Fla.	
Shebel, Lester F.,	Toledo, Ohio,	Conrad Hall.
Simonson, Beulah,	Quincy, Ill.,	DeLand Hall.
Smith, Fred,	Winter Garden, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Smith, Marie,	Miami, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Smith, Kenneth J.,	Leesburg, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Snodgrass, Ritchie,	Benson Springs, Fla.	
Spell, Betty,	Titusville, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Spencer, Frank R.,	DeLeon Springs, Fla.	
Stephens, Eugene W.,	Fitzgerald, Ga.,	Conrad Hall.
Stewart, Queechy,	Bristol, Ga.,	DeLand Hall.
Storey, Paul M.,	Wyandotte, Mich.,	Conrad Hall.
Stouffer, Elwin A.,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Stuart, Fred E.,	Daytona Beach, Fla.	
Sweeting, Marjorie,	Miami, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Thiot, Anne W.,	Jacksonville, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Thorson, Lance,	Chicago, Ill.,	Conrad Hall.
Treadwell, Dorothy,	Lake Helen, Fla.	
Tumblin, Winifred,	Tampa, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Ware, Raymond,	Mayo, Fla.,	Pi Kappa Phi House.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>DeLand Address</i>
Watson, Virginia,	Miami, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Whitehurst, A. Jack III,	Daytona Beach, Fla.	
Whitman, William M.,	DeLand, Fla.	
Winn, Rachel,	Delray Beach, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Wright, Alma M.,	Palatka, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Wright, Lois,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.

FRESHMAN

Alrich, E. Meredith,	Glenwood, Fla.	
Andersen, Margaret,	Pierson, Fla.	
Arthur, Eileen,	Orlando, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Atwell, Bettie Sue,	W. Palm Beach, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Barr, Jane,	Miami, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Barrett, Clayton C.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Bates, Howard W.,	Washington, D. C.,	Conrad Hall.
Berger, Edward H.,	Hawthorne, N. Y.,	Conrad Hall.
Black, Walter G.,	Plant City, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Blankenbaker, Doris,	DeLand, Fla.,	Bracy St.
Blankenbaker, Lois,	DeLand, Fla.,	Bracy St.
Blanton, Edith,	Perry, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Blastic, Henry A.,	Chicago, Ill.,	Conrad Hall.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>DeLand Address</i>
Boddy, Walter,	Fostoria, Ohio,	Conrad Hall.
Brandon, George,	Seville, Fla.	
Brennan, John F.,	Clawson, Mich.,	Conrad Hall.
Brenner, Orilla M.,	Dayton, Ohio,	Wisconsin Ave.
Bright, Dunning,	Sarasota, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Broga, Dwight,	Rome, N. Y.,	Sigma Nu House.
Brooks, Bennie Rose,	Montezuma, Ga.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Brooks, G. Webb,	DeFuniak Springs, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Broward, Clyatt C.,	Jacksonville, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Brown, Arthur William,	Brooklyn, N. Y.,	Wisconsin Ave.
Brown, Frances,	S. Jacksonville, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Brown, Iris,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Brown, Myra,	Bowling Green, Ky.,	Palmetto Court.
Brown, R. Elizabeth,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Burkhalter, Joe H.,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Carpenter, Kempis Lee,	Albany, Ga.,	Palmetto Court.
Carpenter, Idelle,	Center Hill, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Carroll, Robert S.,	Chicago, Ill.,	Conrad Hall.
Cass, Bertha H.,	Wallingford, Conn.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Chapman, Abigail E.,	Staten Island, N. Y.,	Woodland Blvd.
Check, Joseph T.,	Youngstown, Ohio,	Conrad Hall.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>DeLand Address</i>
Conley, Alvin S.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Howry Ave.
Cook, Gertrude,	DeLand, Fla.,	Louella Court.
Cornelius, Oswald,	Tampa, Fla.,	Sigma Nu House.
Carnett, Albert,	Leesburg, Fla.,	Fellowship Hall.
Cowand, Cornelia,	Ahoskie, N. C.,	May St.
Cowart, Virginia,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Culpepper, Khadra,	Geneva, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Davis, E. Alonzo,	DeLand, Fla.,	Florida Ave.
DuPont, Helen,	Miami, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Edwards, Sallie Mae,	Vero Beach, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Ellis, M. Aline,	Saguache, Col.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Elton, William D.,	Toledo, Ohio,	Conrad Hall.
Farrar, Geraldine,	Miami, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Ferguson, Hazel,	DeLand, Fla.,	Stetson Park.
Fields, Lovette,	Lexington, Ky.,	Stone St.
Fisher, Bernice,	DeLand, Fla.,	Clara Ave.
Fitch, Alfred,	Crown Point, Ind.,	New York Ave.
Folsom, Bartlett,	Greenville, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Freeman, Kenneth A.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Julia St.
Gillen, Hal,	Lake City, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Girdwood, Dorothy,	Baltimore, Md.,	Wisconsin Ave.

LIST OF STUDENTS

169

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>DeLand Address</i>
Goeltz, Karl G.,	Chicago, Ill.,	Conrad Hall.
Griffin, James H.,	Bartow, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Griffith, Abigail,	DeLand, Fla.,	Woodland Blvd.
Gustafson, Ellen F.,	Green Cove Springs, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Haller, Louise,	Erie, Pa.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Hamilton, Wilbur J., Jr.,	Newberry, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Harper, Marjorie,	DeLand, Fla.,	Pine St.
Harper, Ralph D.,	Montverde, Fla.,	Palmetto Court.
Hershey, Jane,	Canton, Ohio,	Florida Ave.
Hershey, William I.,	Canton, Ohio,	Florida Ave.
Hickey, Robert,	Charlotte, Mich.,	Sigma Nu House.
Hildebrand, Boyd L., Jr.,	Ft. Pierce, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Hodges, James W.,	Orange City, Fla.	
Howle, Thomas E.,	Wetumpka, Ala.,	Pi Kappa Phi House.
Hyde, Marshall,	Charlotte, Mich.,	Florida Ave.
Jennings, William G.,	Barre, Vt.,	Howry Ave.
Jewett, Helen,	Sioux Falls, S. D.,	Minnesota Ave.
Johnson, Aberdeen,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Johnson, Robert M.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Johnson, Lois,	Altoona, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Jonah, Horace,	Portland, Me.,	Conrad Hall.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>DeLand Address</i>
Jones, Gilbert C.,	Montverde, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Jones, Roderic O.,	Bradenton, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Jones, Reba C.,	Arcadia, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Kirchhaine, William,	Tarpon Springs, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Kramer, Elizabeth,	Lake Wales, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Lahmer, Reuel,	DeLand, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Lastort, Lewis,	Altoona, Pa.,	Conrad Hall.
Lenkerd, John P.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Lindner, George,	Ocala, Fla.,	Delta Sigma Phi House.
Linney, George E.,	Miami, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Linton, Charles W.,	Akron, Ohio,	Sigma Nu House.
Littlefield, Helena,	St. Augustine, Fla.,	Stone St.
Londergan, Martin,	Howey-in-the-Hills, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Luckie, Florence,	Monterey, Ala.,	Michigan Ave.
Lytle, Flora,	Pittsburgh, Pa.,	Chaudoin Hall.
McKay, Flora,	Ocala, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
McKay, John,	Ocala, Fla.	
McKenney, Robert L.,	Lake Monroe, Fla.,	Indiana Ave.
Marshall, Stella Mae,	Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Martin, Daniel,	Ocala, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Martin, Elam V.,	Island Grove, Fla.,	Indiana Ave.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>DeLand Address</i>
Martin, Elizabeth H.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Florida Ave.
May, Evelyn,	W. Palm Beach, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
May, Liska,	W. Palm Beach, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Mercer, Voncille,	DeLand, Fla.,	Woodland Blvd.
Meyer, Walter W.,	Hackensack, N. J.,	Conrad Hall.
Mines, Marshall G.,	Miami, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Monti, John C.,	Altoona, Pa.,	Conrad Hall.
Morris, Virginia G.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Bracy St.
Murphy, Ritadelle,	Lake Worth, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Nickell, Harold,	Lexington, Ky.,	Conrad Hall.
Noggle, Virginia,	Edwardsville, Ill.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Norfleet, Edward D.,	Newberry, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Ordonez, Judith,	La Union, San Salvador, C. A.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Parrish, Evelyn G.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Plymouth Ave.
Parrott, George M.,	Winter Garden, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Pecelunas, Joseph,	Chicago, Ill.,	Conrad Hall.
Percival, Louise,	Clermont, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Phillips, P. O.,	S. Jacksonville, Fla.,	Sigma Nu House.
Phillips, Paul, Jr.,	Winnetka, Ill.,	Conrad Hall.
Plotts, Hollice H.,	Findlay, Ohio,	Conrad Hall.
Porter, Carroll L.,	Blissfield, Mich.,	Conrad Hall.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>DeLand Address</i>
Reams, Carey A.,	Winter Garden, Fla.,	Palmetto Court.
Reddick, Virginia W.,	Jacksonville, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Reilly, C. Frederick,	Brockton, Mass.,	Conrad Hall.
Richardson, Charles E.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Adelle Ave.
Riedinger, Emma Louise,	Sebring, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Riggio, Anita,	Tampa, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Riggio, Leonard J.,	Tampa, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Rodgers, J. B., Jr.,	Miami, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Rohde, Charles S.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Beresford.
Roll, William,	Orange City, Fla.	
St. Louis, Frank A.,	Lake Worth, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Salton, Gordon J.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Plymouth Ave.
Scarlett, Elizabeth,	DeLand, Fla.,	Orange Ave.
Schauberger, Goldie W.,	Punta Gorda, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Scoles, Paul E.,	Glenwood, Fla.	
Scott, Charlene,	Vero Beach, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Scott, E. Lee,	Toledo, Ohio,	Conrad Hall.
Seed, Helen G.,	Daytona Beach, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Sellers, Preston B.,	Wauchula, Fla.,	Fellowship Hall.
Shoemaker, C. Hilton,	Daytona Beach, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Smith, Anna E.,	DeKalb, Ill.,	Chaudoin Hall.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>DeLand Address</i>
Smith, Gale M.,	Cocoanut Grove, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Smith, Henrietta,	DeLand, Fla.,	New York Ave.
Smith, John G.,	Rutland, Ohio,	Conrad Hall.
Smith, Walter E.,	Kissimmee, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Stark, Rutheda,	Tampa, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Starkweather, Donald E.,	Rochester, N. Y.,	Conrad Hall.
Stewart, Mary Frances,	DeLand, Fla.,	University Terrace.
Straus, George K.,	Youngstown, Ohio,	Conrad Hall.
Stuart, Hugh,	Belle Glade, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Swaggerty, Frank B.,	Lake Monroe, Fla.,	Indiana Ave.
Swingle, Grayce,	DeLand, Fla.,	Wisconsin Ave.
Symington, Kathyrne,	Pennington, N. J.,	Minnesota Ave.
Talbot, Donald,	Homestead, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Tatum, J. Alonzo,	DeLand, Fla.,	Woodland Blvd.
Thursby, Rodney,	Orange City, Fla.	
Tomyn, William,	Winter Garden, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Townsend, John F.,	Lake Wales, Fla.,	Sigma Nu House.
Turnquist, Lillian K.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Tyndall, Alma J.,	Winter Garden, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Tyndall, Kermit,	Winter Garden, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Tyner, Elbert C.,	Tampa, Fla.,	Oxford Hall.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>DeLand Address</i>
Vance, Rachel,	Hillsborough, Ohio,	Woodland Blvd.
Vincella, Eugene A.,	Holley, N. Y.,	Howry Ave.
Walter, Frank,	Washington, D. C.,	Conrad Hall.
Walters, Elizabeth A.,	Maccleddy, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Warren, Martha,	Dewyrose, Ga.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Warren, Edward E.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Webster, Bruce,	Leesburg, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Weller, Frederick L.,	Holley, N. Y.,	Howry Ave.
Wildeson, Richard M.,	Pittsburgh, Pa.,	Conrad Hall.
Wilhelm, Wilma,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	DeLand Hall.
Young, Lucile,	Lake City, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Zimmerman, D. Earl,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Zoll, Margaret,	Miami, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Cameron, Eleanor,	Sanford, Fla.,	Chaudoin Hall.
Galarneau, G. M.,	Holley, N. Y.,	Howry Ave.
Hammond, Redgnald,	Lake George, N. Y.,	Woodland Blvd.
Hershey, Marie,	Titusville, Fla.,	Michigan Ave.
Parke, Roberta M.,	Springville, N. Y.,	Woodland Blvd.
Perry, Gertrude,	Southport, Conn.,	Stetson Park.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>DeLand Address</i>
Sutton, Charles A.,	DeLand, Fla.	
Williams, Lydia,	Greencastle, Ind.,	Sans Souci Place.
Worstall, Mina C.,	Evanston, Ill.,	New York Ave.

THE COLLEGE OF LAW

SENIORS

Booth, Charles E.,	Daytona Beach, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Bridges, Edward L.,	Orlando, Fla.,	Boston Ave.
Denham, Raymond O.,	Bartow, Fla.,	Boston Ave.
Fields, LeRoy W., Jr.,	Lexington, Ky.,	Stone St.
Giles, Zera D.,	Umatilla, Fla.,	Sigma Nu House.
Grant, W. Cecil,	Daytona Beach, Fla.,	Pi Kappa Phi House.
Ives, Halbert S.,	Lake City, Fla.,	Sigma Nu House.
Jinkinson, Earl,	Sheldon, Ia.,	Pi Kappa Phi House.
Kaleel, William C.,	Torrington, Conn.,	Michigan Ave.
Luckie, Charles A.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Michigan Ave.
Mox, William L.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Olson, Merle G.,	Duluth, Minn.,	Sigma Nu House.
Rasco, Delphine D.,	Coral Gables, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Robinson, Charles A.,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	Pennsylvania Ave.
Sanborn, Rush A.,	Minot, N. D.,	Oakland Ave.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>DeLand Address</i>
Stone, John F.,	Montpelier, Vt.,	Sigma Nu House.
Sweeny, James H., Jr.,	Port Jervis, N. Y.,	Sigma Nu House.
Windsor, William T.,	Milton, Pa.,	University Terrace.

JUNIORS

Davis, McKenney J.,	Wauchula, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Diaz, Elva,	Tampa, Fla.,	Sans Souci Place.
Fraser, Mada,	Lake Wales, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Gautier, E. William,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Green, John I.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Park St.
Norwood, Tyrus A.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Adelle Ave.
O'Kelley, Nathaniel B., Jr.,	Jacksonville, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Phillips, Cecil R.,	DeLand, Fla.,	Florida Ave.
Purvis, Lewis E.,	Nocatee, Fla.,	Forbes Ave.
Shannon, David L.,	Cleves, Ohio,	Michigan Ave.
Shuler, Jay A.,	Hasford, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Stacy, Osborne E.,	Tiffin, Ohio,	Sigma Nu House.
Tucker, Janna,	Bradenton, Fla.,	Stetson Hall.
Ulmer, Ray E.,	Palm Harbor, Fla.,	Pi Kappa Phi House.
Whitaker, Daniel B., Jr.,	Tampa, Fla.,	Minnesota Ave.
Woodward, W. Dow,	DeLand, Fla.,	Florida Ave.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>DeLand Address</i>
Zachary, Oscar C.,	Jacksonville, Ill.,	Michigan Ave.
SOPHOMORES		
Brassard, Fred,	Momence, Ill.,	Minnesota Ave.
Davis, William T.,	Orlando, Fla.,	Conrad Hall.
Duren, John,	Sanford, Fla.,	Michigan Ave.
Fields, Wallace,	Lexington, Ky.,	Stone St.
Foard, Wallace,	DeLand, Fla.,	Rich Ave.
Osborne, Charles Z., Jr.,	Umatilla, Fla.,	Pi Kappa Phi House.
Robinson, E. Roberts,	St. Petersburg, Fla.,	Pi Kappa Phi House.
Socash, John E.,	Struthers, Ohio,	Sigma Nu House.
Warlow, Thomas P., Jr.,	Orlando, Fla.,	Pi Kappa Phi House.
Woodle, Albert,	S. Jacksonville, Fla.,	Pi Kappa Phi House.

SPECIAL STUDENT

Williams, John H., Jr.,	Tampa, Fla.,	Florida Ave.
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Summary

ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS, 1930-1931

The College of Liberal Arts

Postgraduates	14
Seniors	43
Juniors	70
Sophomores	97
Freshmen	173
Special Students	9—406

The College of Law

Seniors	18
Juniors	17
Sophomores	10
Special Student	1—46
Total Enrollment	452

FLORIDA COUNTIES REPRESENTED

Alachua, Baker, Bay, Brevard, Broward, Calhoun, Charlotte, Clay, Columbia, Cook, Dade, DeSoto, Glades, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lake, Lafayette, Levy, Liberty, Madison, Manatee, Marion, Nassau, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Sarasota, Seminole, Sumter, Taylor, Volusia, Walton. Total 42.

STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES REPRESENTED

Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Total 26.

Philippine Islands, San Salvador, Japan. Total 3.

Index

A

Academic Professional Course ..	58
Accountancy Courses	104
Accredited Associational Schools	54
Accredited Schools	54
Administration of University	130
Administration Committee	4
Administration Officers	24
Admission Credits	53
Admission to College of Liberal Arts	53
Admission by Certificate	53
Admission by Examination	53
Admission as Special Students ..	54
Admission from Florida High Schools	53
Admission, Units Required	54
Admission, Preparation for	54
Admission to the Bar	118
Admission to Law College	116
Algebra, see Mathematics	82
Alumni Association	133
American History	83
Amount of Work Required for Degrees	53
Analytical Geometry	82
Analytics, Advanced	83
Apparatus— Chemical	42
Physics	44
Arts, Fine	105
Arts Museum	48
Assembly Hall	52
Astronomy	83
Athletic Association	136
Athletic Grounds	49
Athletics and Physical Educa- tion	113

B

Bacteriological Laboratory	42
Bacteriology	77
Band, The Stetson	137
Beaver Quadrangle	52
Bible	88
Baptist Students' Union	135
Biological Laboratory	41
Biological Sciences	76
Biology	76
Birds, Collection of Florida	48
Board of Trustees	4
Botany	77
Buildings	34
Business Administration	100

C

Calendar, 1931-1932	3
Calculus	82
Campus, The	29
Carnegie Library Building	36
Central Building, Elizabeth Hall	34
Chapel Services	131
Charges	141
Charges, Information Concern- ing	142
Charter	5
Charter Aims, The	28
Chaudoin Hall	51
Chemical Engineering	69
Chemical Laboratories	42
Chemistry	79
Child Psychology	94
Chimes, University	98
Christian Associations	132
Church Attendance	132
Civil Engineering	70
Climate	29

Fraternities (Continued)—	
Pi Gamma Mu	139
The Oxford Fellowship	140
Pi Kappa Sigma	139
Zeta Chi Epsilon	140
French	65

G

General Information	28
Geology	78
German	66
Government	130
Glee Club, Stetson	137
Gymnasium, Cummings	49
Gymnasium, Hulley	49

H

Heath Museum of Natural History	46
Histology	77
Historical Sketch	9
Historical Society	140
History	83
History of Christianity	89
History of Education	93
Holmes Loan Fund	33
Home Economics	95
Hulley Gymnasium	49
Hygiene	78

I

Information Concerning Charges	142
Information, General	28
Instruction Offered by Depart- ments	60
Instruction, Officers of	14
Iron Working Shops	45

.T

J. B. Conrad Hall 50

L

Laboratories 41
Laboratory, Charges 141
Language, see each Language

Latin	60
Law, Admission to	116
Law College	116
Law Course	116
Law, Degree	117
Law Library	40
Legacies	31
Libraries	35
Sampson Library Building ..	36
Carnegie Building	36
Library Regulations	38
List of Expenses	141
Literature, see English	67
Loan Funds	32
Location	28
Logic	87

M

Major Subject	56
Marking System	145
Mathematics	82
Mechanics	83
Mechanical Engineering	74
Metabolism and Nutrition	78
Micrology	78
Minor Subject	57
Mineralogical Laboratory	41
Mineralogy	78
Moral and Religious Life	131
Museums—	
Fine Arts	48
Natural History	46
Music	107
Musical Organizations	137
Music, Courses for Degree	110
Mythology	63

N

Natural History Museum	46
Natural Science, see each Science	
Normal and Teacher's Courses ..	92
North House	50
North Wing, Elizabeth Hall	35

O

Office Hours	25
Officers of Administration	24
Officers of Instruction	14
Orchestra	137
Organ	109
Organizations, University	133

P

Philosophy	86
Philosophy, History of	86
Philosophy of Education	94
Physical Education and Athletics	113
Physical Laboratories	44
Physics	73
Physiography	78
Physiology	77
Pianoforte	108
Political Science	86
Political Economy	104
Practice Court	126
Postgraduate Work	58
Preparation for Admission to College	54
Property of University	30
Psychology, Educational	92
Psychology, Child	94
Psychology, General	93
Publications, Student	135
Public School Music	111
Public Speaking	96

Q

Quality Points	56
----------------------	----

R

Reading Room, see Library	36
Regulations and Explanations	148
Regulations, Library	38
Religious Education	89
Religious Organizations	135
Religious Training	131
Requirements for Admission	53

S

Sampson Hall	51
Sampson Library Building	36
Santa Eulalia Endowment	36
Scholarships	31
School Management	93
Science, see each Science	
Science Hall, Flagler	41
Sculpture	107
Secretarial Course	104
Sociology	89
Sociology, Educational	94
Social Science	89
South Wing, Elizabeth Hall	35
Spanish	65
State Certificates	91
Stetson Band	137
Stetson Glee Club	137
Stetson Hall	49
Stetson Historical Society	140
Stetson Student Clubs	133
Student Organizations	133
Students	155
Subjects Accepted for Entrance to College	54
Summary	178
Surveying	70

T

Teachers' Agency	90
Teachers' Certificates	90
Technique of Teaching	93
Tests and Measurements	93
Theory of Equations	82
Trigonometry	82
Trustees	4
Tuition Charges	141

U

United States History	83
University Administration	130
University Calendar, 1931-1932 ..	3
University Charges	141

University Chimes	48
University Departments and Courses	59
University Libraries	35
University Organizations	133
University Property	34

V

Vesper Services	131
Violin	109
Vocal Music	109

W

Work Required for Degrees	53
--------------------------------	----

Y

Young Men's Gymnasium	49
Young Women's Gymnasium	49
Young Women's Christian Asso- ciation	135
Young Women's Auxiliary	135

Z

Zoology	77
---------------	----



HOW TO REACH DELAND

Take the Atlantic Coast Line via Jacksonville direct to DeLand from the North, East and West. From points on Florida East Coast Railway, the most direct route is via Daytona Beach and bus line to DeLand.



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